



FAR EAST MOTORS
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1941. 日五十月六閏

BARGAIN WEEK
FOR LADIES

A few of the special priced bargains in the Ladies Dept.

Woolen Swim Suits from \$3.00 ea.
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WHITEAWAY'S

Japanese Swarm Up Mekong River

SAIGON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A superficial hull continues to reign over the southern Indo-China political atmosphere as Japanese disembarkations tax the port facilities to the utmost and an unceasing track of convoys streams westward.

Almost the whole vast concentration of vehicles visible yesterday in the Saigon docks disappeared to-day as troopships again took momentary precedence, discharging new thousands of troops.

The passage of troops and material is being expedited. The minimum of detachments are remaining in Saigon. The Service Corps is rapidly installing military telephone lines between all important occupation centres and offices.

It is understood that the Mekong ferry on the road to Pnompenh is acting as a serious bottle-neck limiting truck passage to 80 daily.

The Japanese are commandeering a large number of barges and junks and a considerable quantity of material is being shipped up the Mekong.

There are sporadic attacks in the Japanese press against Thailand and there are Japanese troops in Cambodia.

German Post Raided

Sortie In The Desert
CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UP).—According to a general headquarters communiqué British raiding parties yesterday seized a German post and despite enemy counter-attacks, inflicted heavy casualties and brought back some prisoners.

Middle East Air Raids
CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UP).—To-day's R.A.F. communiqué stated that the R.A.F. and the S.A.F. on Monday night raided the landing grounds at Gazala and Tinnini where a number of explosions occurred at the latter place.

At Fort Derna, violent explosions and two fires followed a hit on the mole. Three direct hits sank a schooner off Misurata.

All planes returned safely.

Unfrozen Assets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The United States has "unfrozen" millions of dollars worth of Soviet orders in America.

Within The Empire
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—The Treasury Department to-day unfroze the American assets of Italian, German, Chinese and Japanese nationals who are doing business within the British Empire, Russia or other Allied territories.

The action was announced in an amended general license, granting Axis and Chinese nationals trade privileges in the British Empire, Russia, Netherlands East and West Indies, the Belgian Congo, Ruanda-Urundi, Greenland and Iceland.

Officials pointed out that there is nothing unusual regarding the move since any Axis national's transaction of business in Allied areas is done by those who have severed connections with their Governments.

In the case of Japanese nationals it is recalled that their funds were generally frozen by the Allied Governments.

Many Americans Left Stranded in Japan

Special to the "Telegraph"
TOKYO, Aug. 6 (UP).—Despite two weeks of effort the United States Embassy has been unable to arrange passage for 22 American officials to proceed to the United States by any route including via Shanghai.

Nine of these were former Moscow Consular officials en route to new posts, while others are army and navy personnel whom the War and Navy Departments had ordered to leave Japan last week.

A total of 651 Americans are in the Japanese Empire, including 66 Government officials, 67 businessmen, 19 teachers, 329 missionaries and 100 who are described as having miscellaneous activities.

HANDS OFF THAILAND WARNINGS TO JAPAN: MALAYA STANDS READY

CLEAR WARNINGS ISSUED BY MR ANTHONY EDEN AND MR CORDELL HULL THAT A MOVE BY JAPAN INTO THAILAND WOULD BE A MATTER OF IMMEDIATE AND GRAVE CONCERN FOR BOTH BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES, AND AN INTERVIEW BY LIEUT. GENERAL A. E. PERCIVAL, G.O.C. MALAYA IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT MALAYA'S DEFENCES WERE READY FOR ANYTHING, ARE THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE NEWS TO-DAY CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

AMERICA AND THAILAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A Japanese move into Thailand would be considered a step menacing American security and endangering American territory in the Pacific.

This was made clear by the Secretary of State, Mr Cordell Hull, at his press conference here to-day. He said that the United States Government had made clear its vital interest and opposition to any moves of conquest in the Pacific and elsewhere.

Mr Hull added that this applied to Thailand.

Referring especially to indications that Japan was already demanding military concessions there, Mr Hull said that the United States Government viewed these with increasing concern.

He expressed the United States' interest in the integrity and independence of Thailand by referring to previous statements of policy regarding the southwest Pacific.

Police Force Aid Bomber Fund

Cheques have been received from all contingents and Clerical Staff of the Hongkong Police Force for \$580.50 and \$570.15, representing contributions to the Bomber Fund for the months of June and July respectively. Such regular and substantial support is most gratifying.

Darlan And Weygand Policy Disclosed To U.S.

VICHY, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The French reply to America's request for clarification of France's policy on Empire defence has been handed to Admiral Leahy, the American Ambassador.

It is stated that the reply "outlines the guiding principles of French policy defined by Admiral Darlan and General Weygand."

Antonescu Decorated

PARIS, Aug. 6 (UP).—Hitler on the south front to-day personally decorated General Antonescu, Premier and Foreign Minister of Rumania with the Knight's Cross, Second Class, for the "liberation of Bessarabia."

Japanese occupation of Indo-China had increased the military threat to Malaya and it was necessary to keep the military and civilian defences at a high state of readiness, said Lieut. General A. E. Percival, G.O.C. Malaya, at a press interview.

"No one can say what is going to happen in the Far East. We have no aggressive designs of any kind, but everyone in all services and walks of life is determined to do his duty to his country and Empire in defending this place."

Thailand Bases

"By the occupation of air bases in Indo-China, the threat of a surprise attack has increased and this will be further increased if Japan decides to go to Thailand and obtain more."

"One cannot tell what is ready for anything. British troops have shown in recent years that they are capable of marches which up to now had not been thought possible in this climate, while the Australians are specialising in bush warfare, sometimes remaining in the bush three days at a time."

Equipment Satisfaction

"The equipment position is satisfactory. A very fast organisation is being built up to gather supplies from various sources and shortly a branch of the Supply Council may be established here and further facilities allocated."

Concluding, General Percival said: "The reinforcements of July 15 and August 5 have shown that the seas are reasonably safe. If a threat to Malaya develops, these reinforcements will continue to flow in as they have done in the past."

Welcomes U.S. Move

"United Press" adds that Lieut. General Percival declared that the incorporation of the Philippine army into the Far Eastern defence under the command of General MacArthur was an excellent scheme because "for the defence of any country, a single command is obviously the most efficient."

General Percival has just completed a tour of Malaya and he asserted that it was a "great education to see the Empire army's keenness and fitness."

Without exception, the British, Australian, Indian and Asiatic troops all realise the importance of defending Malaya's part in the Empire.

Events of the past fortnight have done much to make the troops realise that the arduous Malayan training has a real meaning. Reinforcements will continue as long as the Far Eastern situation develops, although he stressed the fact that Britain definitely has no aggressive designs anywhere in the Far East.

General Percival asserted that Malaya is at present more important than ever before to the Empire wherefore no effort would be spared to ensure the most adequate defences which are now sufficient to enable Malaya's self defence; however, "it is of the utmost importance that America keep in line, step by step, both politically and otherwise, because the American policy is undoubtedly the most influential to the Japanese policy in the Far East."

He declined to comment on the question "What's going to happen?"

Defends Japanese

ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—Writing in the "Giornale d'Italia" to-day, Signor Gayda defended the Japanese "preparedness measures" against the Anglo-Saxons in the Pacific and added that an "explosion of the Pacific powder keg is approaching."

Wants Protection Of Ireland

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
DUBLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—Senator Frank McDermott to-day proposed a motion "that in the opinion of the Senate, the Government should take immediate steps to obtain full and effective co-operation with the Government of the United States of America in securing Ireland against attack."

Eden Does Not Mince His Words

Tells Japan, Serious Situation Inevitable
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Aug. 6 (UP).—Mr Anthony Eden stated in the House of Commons to-day, that the Japanese press campaign alleging that Britain is carrying on intrigues in Thailand indicates that someone in authority in Japan is attempting to manufacture an excuse for Japanese intervention there.

"If such a step is taken, it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Britain and Japan," he declared. "For over a century we have had friendly relations with Thailand and our policy has never been other than that to maintain those relations."

He asserted that Britain has no formal alliance with China, but that the Japanese move forward naturally brings China and Britain closer together. He emphasised that Britain's action in freezing Japan's credits was "seriously intended and will be seriously exercised."

Mr Eden then added, regarding his warning to Japan to stay out of Thailand, that "I hope these words may yet be heeded."

Timperley's New Appointment

SINGAPORE, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—There is every desire on the part of China to co-operate with the British should hostilities break out in the Far East, declared Mr H. J. Timperley, Adviser to the Central Publicity Board of China, who is going to London after a visit to Chungking.

Mr Timperley added that China realised the importance of taking every opportunity of improving and strengthening contacts with Malaya and India.

LATEST

SOVIETS CLAIM TO HAVE THROWN BACK NAZI ARMY

Special to the "Telegraph"

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UP).—Private advices from Soviet sources to-day said that Russian troops have thrown back strong German forces for a "considerable distance" from Smolensk. These advices are reputed to have been received direct from Smolensk which, it is asserted, is still in Soviet hands.

Attlee's Tribute To Soviets' Fine Fight

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The House of Commons cheered lustily to-day when Mr Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, referred to the magnificent fight of the Russian Army and people in opening the debate on the war situation.

Mr Attlee stressed the very heavy losses in men and material by the German forces and gave an indication of the weight of the British air offensive, but he added a few words of caution against undue optimism.

There were, he said, satisfactory features in the present phase of the struggle which made it difficult for even the most philosophical to prevent cheerfulness from breaking in. There was nothing wrong in being cheerful provided that we did not allow ourselves to relax our efforts.

We should recognise that our better position was only comparative and that although we had come through great dangers and triumphs, we were still fighting for our very existence against a very strong and ruthless enemy.

Two Fronts

One outstanding fact of the position to-day as compared with a year ago was that Hitler was now fighting on two fronts—which the German leaders had always striven to avoid. Hitler had attacked Britain furiously by air, he had waged war unceasingly at sea but the invasion which at one time seemed imminent had been postponed.

But, said Mr Attlee, nothing could be more foolish than to imagine that postponement meant abandonment. The possibility of an attempt remained and must remain a constant factor in our considerations. Instructions had been given to all the forces in the British Isles to bring to the highest state of readiness the preparations against invasion. The British Army at home was well equipped and ready and all the strength was immeasurably greater than 12 months ago.

Confidence

Mr Attlee was confident that should the Germans attempt an invasion by sea or air, they would be destroyed but nothing could be left to chance.

Mr Attlee continued: "To-day our eyes are naturally turned to the gigantic struggle ranging from the White to the Black Sea. Throughout the whole of that enormous battle area, the Russian Army and people turn to back page, column 3

Reports from the front state that the German forces in the region of Kholm have resumed their attempt to break through towards the Leningrad-Moscow railway, 110 miles east of that line.

It is believed that the ultimate Nazi objective in that region is the upper reaches of the Volga river. The Red Army, however, is said to be holding strongly in the Kholm region and halting the German movement designed to turn the Soviet lines defending Leningrad from the south, to approach Moscow from the north-east or envelope Smolensk from the rear.

No German Progress

The fighting in the central Smolensk salient is now in its twenty-first day without any indications that the Germans are making any progress. On the Ukraine front, fighting is said to be in progress particularly around Belaya-Tsernov in the approaches to Kiev.

The Finnish and Bessarabian sectors are said to be quiet.

The Army organ, "Red Star," reported that an "unidentified" Soviet infantry division which had been encircled by the Germans after a short battle and isolated from bases had now re-joined the main Soviet armies after thirty-two days of constant fighting its way back through the Nazi encirclement.

A submarine operating in the Baltic Sea is credited with sinking an enemy transport loaded with troops and munitions.

The Soviet air arm is reported to be active against German motorised detachments which have been moving up throughout the night to new positions on the front, artillery concentrations and German airports.

Moscow Air Raid

Moscow went through a three hour air raid but the communiqué stated that only a few of several formations of German planes broke through. Several small dwellings were destroyed but there were no fires and no military damage. Soviet anti-aircraft guns and night fighters shot down five German raiders without any Soviet losses.

General Voroshilov from Zhdanov appealed to the citizens in the occupied territories to intensify the "scorched earth" policy and reiterated his confidence in victory. General Voroshilov is commander of the northwestern front.

Scharnhorst At Brest

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The German battleship Scharnhorst has returned to Brest, where she is docked undergoing repairs.

Conspicuous Success Of R.A.F. Raid In Gale

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Details of R.A.F. attacks on Germany last night are given in the following Air Ministry communiqué:

"In gale wind last night, a large force of aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked objectives at Mannheim, Frankfurt and Karlsruhe with conspicuous success.

"On the outward and return journeys, very bad weather was encountered, but over the targets it was very clear and a great weight of the heaviest bombs was dropped, inflicting severe and widespread damage.

"Factories and railways at Aachen and docks at Ostend were among the targets bombed during the night.

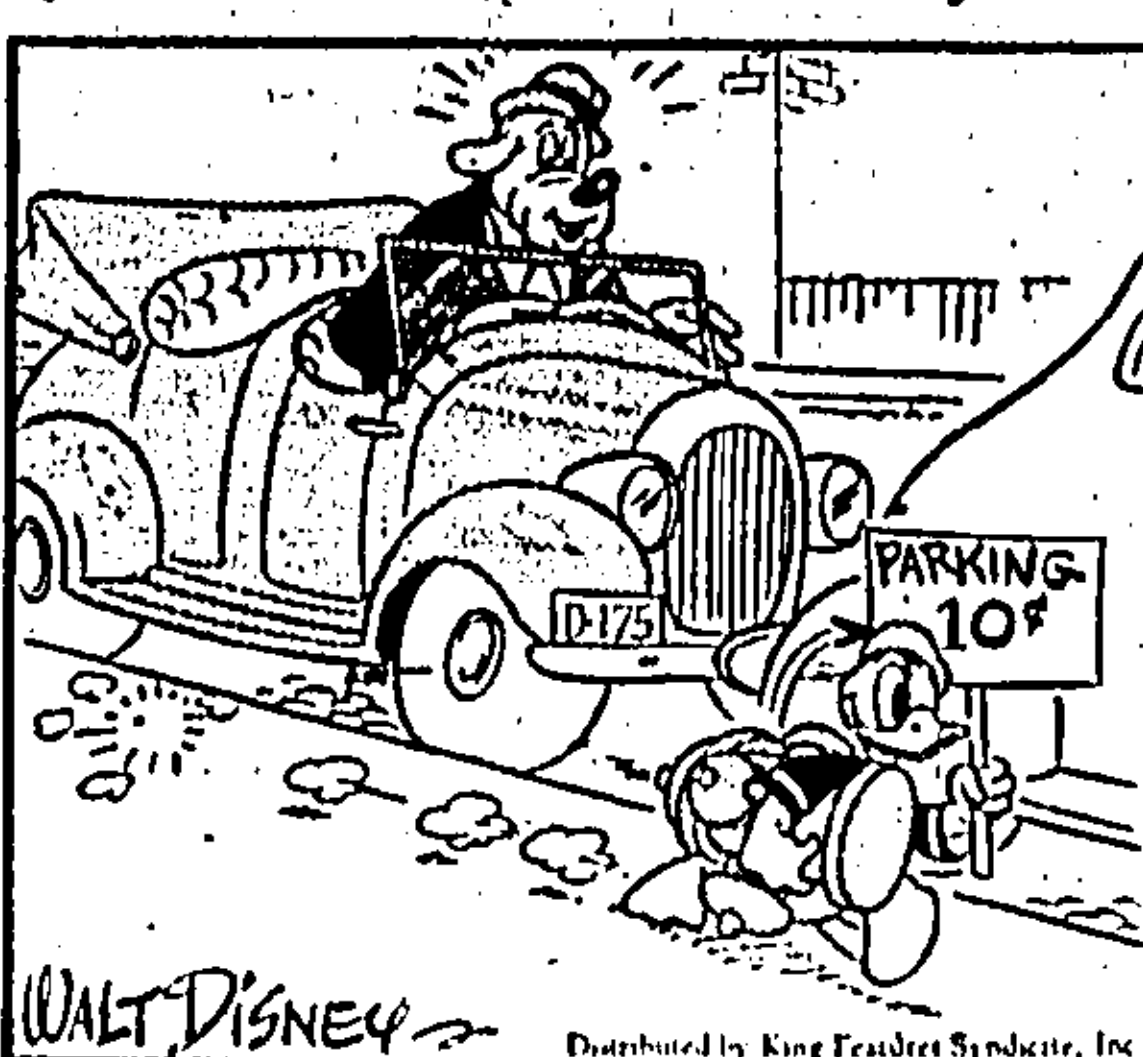
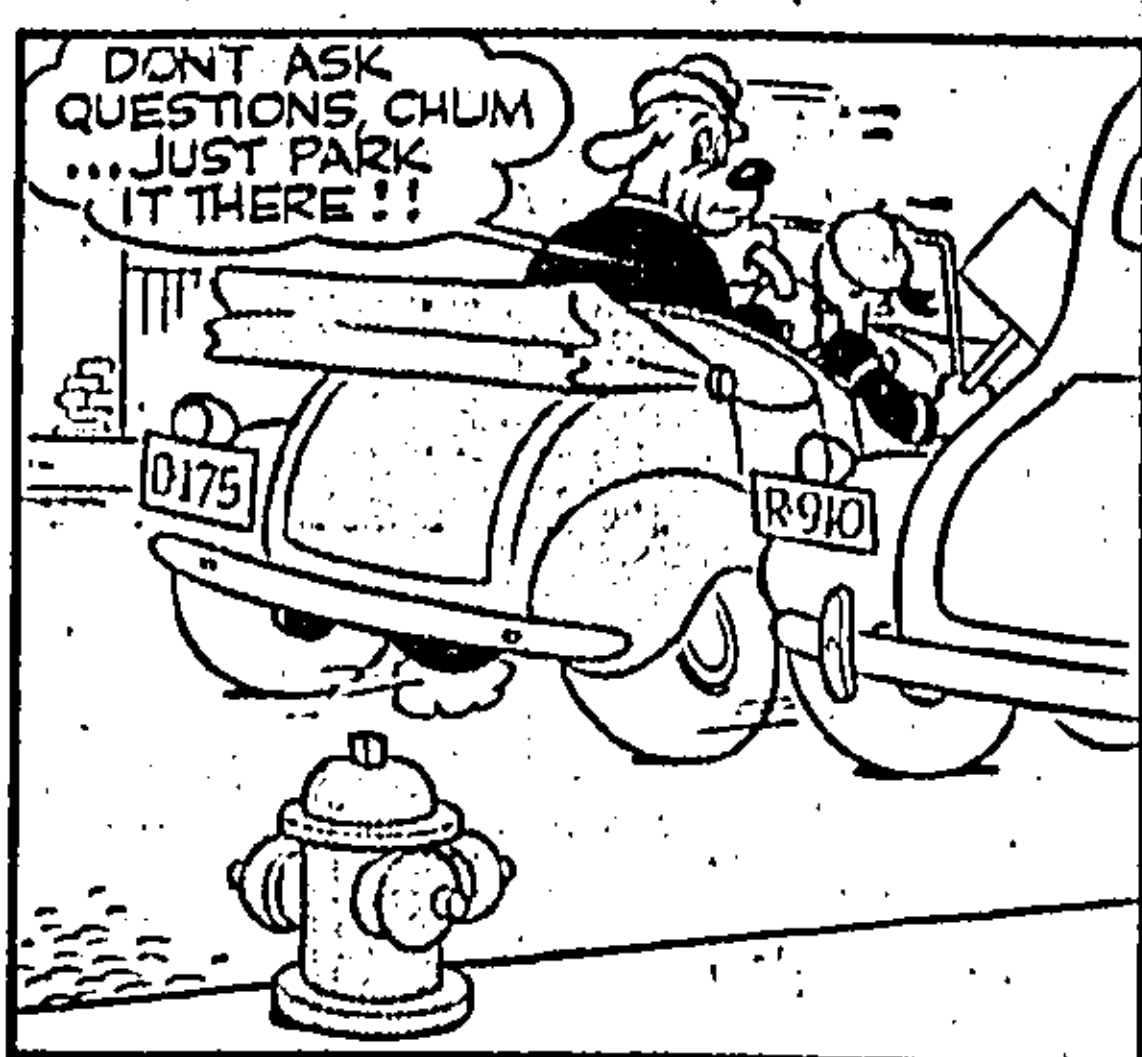
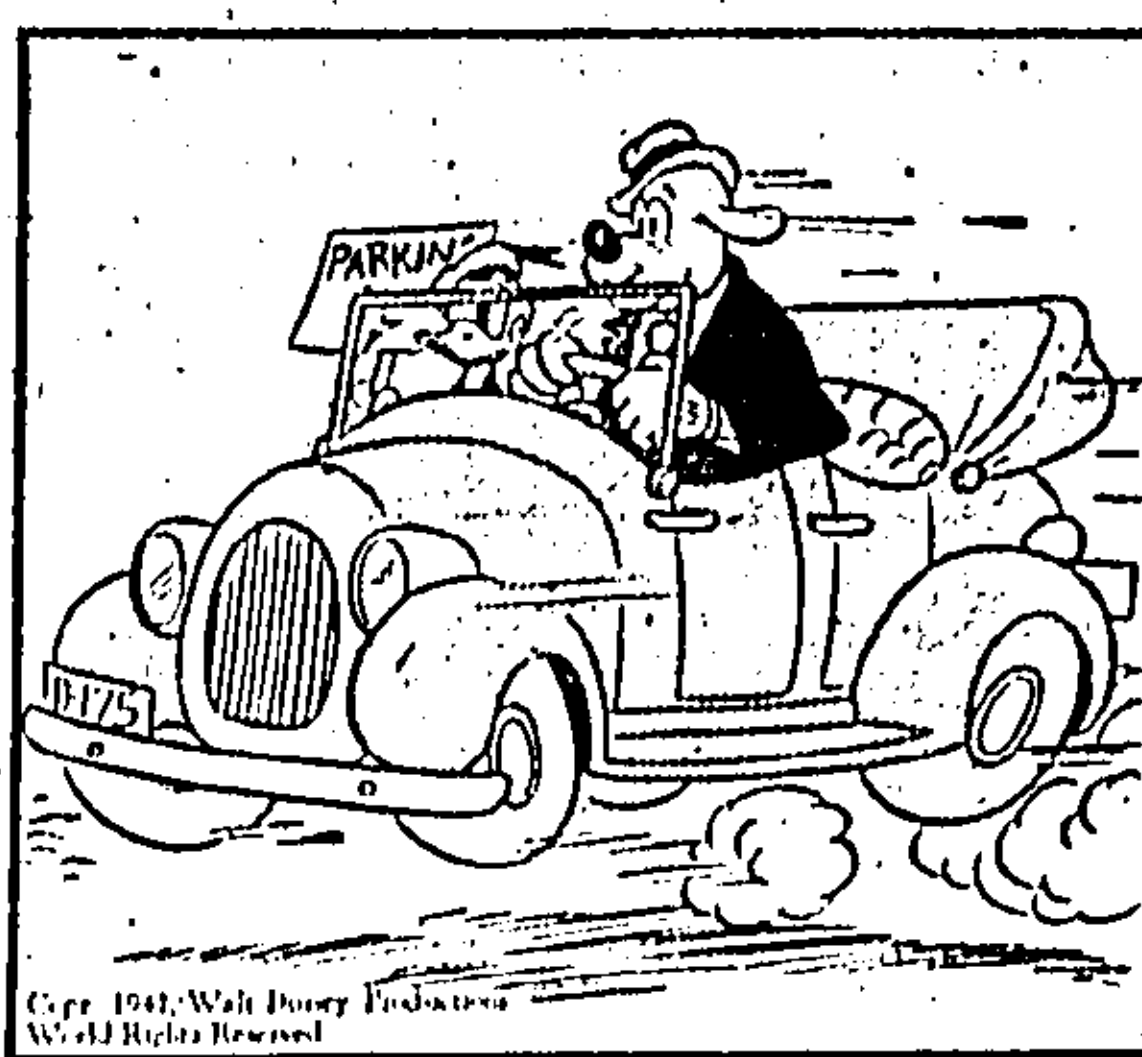
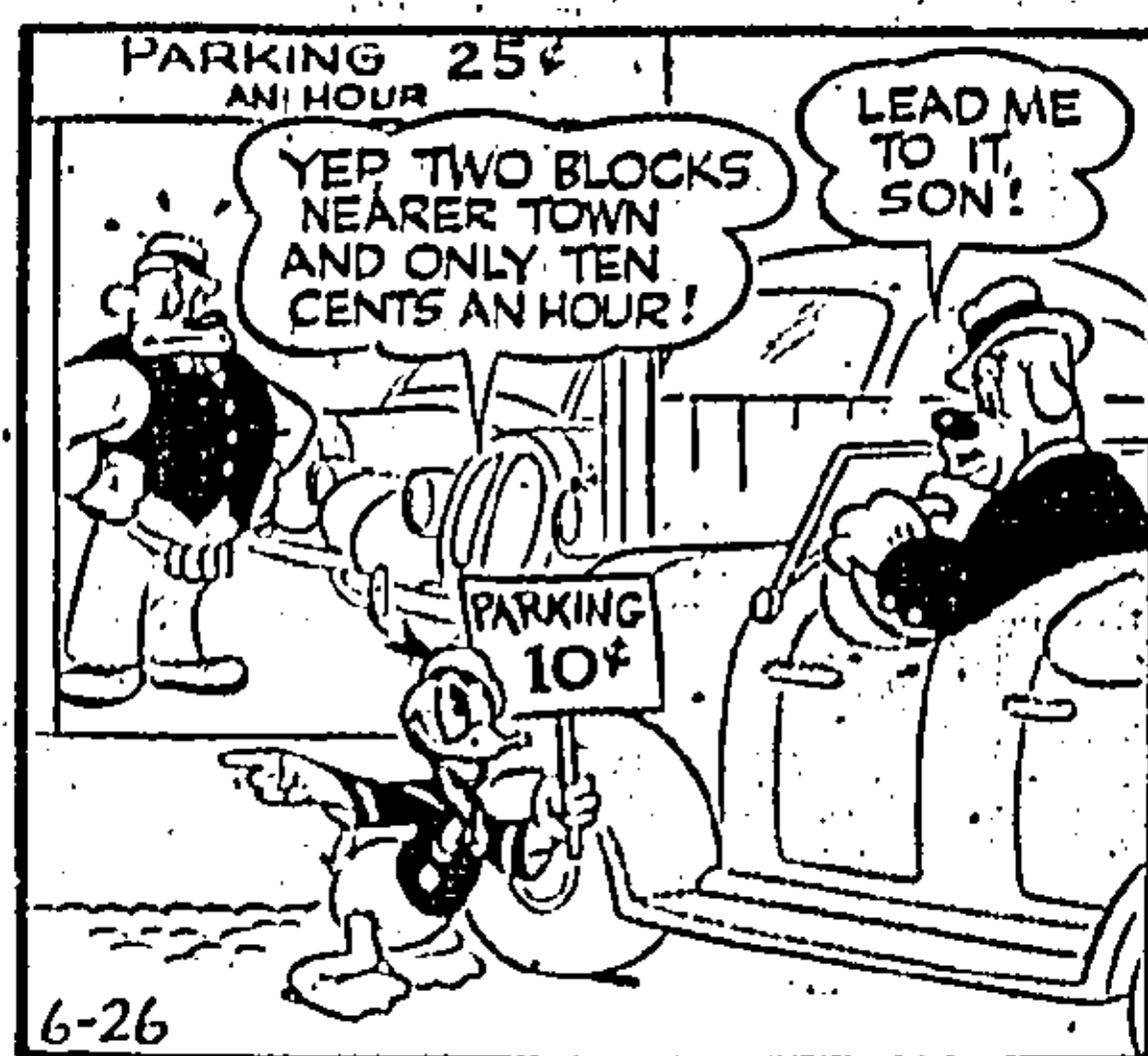
"A Beaufort aircraft of the Coastal Command on patrol last night bombed a large supply ship in the enemy occupied port of Nantes. Two direct hits on the ship were observed.

"From these operations, nine aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing."

See Back Page For Further Late News

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



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CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play AND How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

The Only Chance

A declarer should consider himself fortunate when his only problem is the correct "percentage play" of one suit. For now he can stop worrying about a possible squeeze or other abstruse coup and confine himself to elementary arithmetic. Unfortunately, however, this "grammar school subject" seems to be the weakness of many adults. To-day's hand presents a simple problem that is regularly "flunked" by the average declarer.

Rubber bridge. Neither side vulnerable. North dealer.

♠ 10 6 4 2
♥ 8 4 3
♦ 10 7 5 4 3 2
♣ A 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 10 4 Pass

The bidding is not important, although South's correct jump to four spades over one diamond is worth noting. The only point with which we are concerned is the fulfillment of the four spade contract.

West opens the diamond device (fourth highest of his partner's bid suit). East wins with the ace and returns the diamond queen. West's follow-suit play reassures declarer against the possibility of a diamond ruff, and now, with no heart losers and only one club that must later be conceded, declarer's entire problem boils down to the best handling of the trump suit.

Obviously, no trump lead (or any other) can be made from dummy to the closed hand, so declarer lays

down the spade ace, West following with the three-spot and East with the deuce. What card should declarer lead next?

With all the hands exposed the answer is easy, but first let us consider the play that is usually made. Most declarers at this point lead any spade except the queen, their obvious hope being to drive out the king. The folly of their hope should be apparent. Suppose the second lead of any spade except the queen does drive out the now-unguarded king? What good does that do? The other defender will still have the guarded jack, good for another trump trick. The only combination that will let declarer hold his trump less to one trick (when the king or jack does not drop on the ace) is J x in one hand and K x x in the other. And to capitalize this possible bit of luck, it is vital for declarer's second trump lead to be the queen. Only in this way can he smother one of the enemy's trump honours. It goes without saying that even when the jack was originally a doubleton, subject to "smothering," declarer needs relatively high intermediate trumps to draw the two lower trumps still held by the player who started with the king and three guards.

To-morrow's Hand

North dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

♠ A 7 6 3
♥ Q 9 4
♦ Q J 9
♣ A 8 6 3

How should West defend against South's six club contract?

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

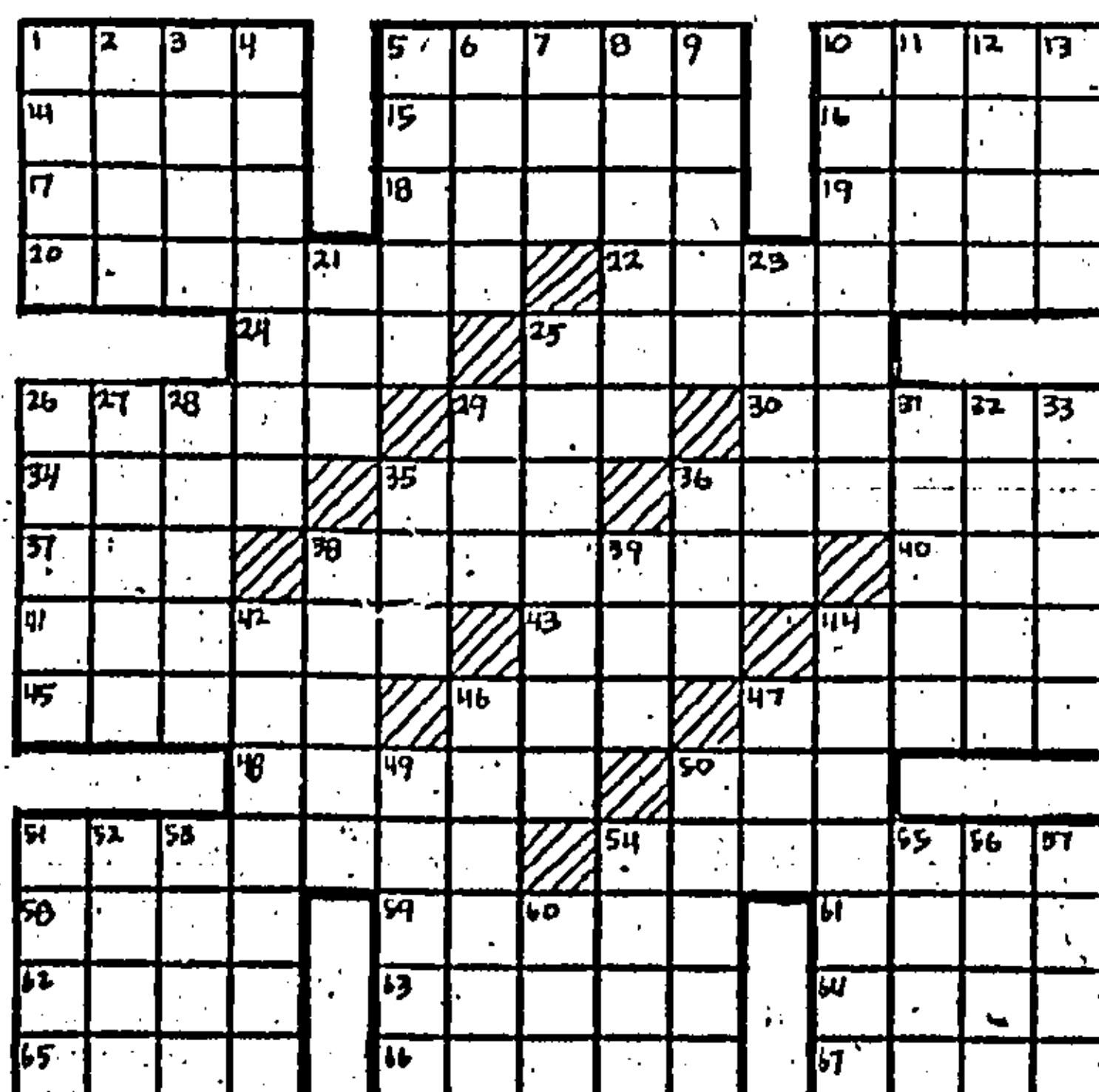
ACROSS

- 1—Thunder-bolt of fire
- 2—Type of whale
- 3—Established piece of evidence
- 4—Border
- 5—Volcano in Mexico
- 6—Kind of plant
- 7—Rice in Russia
- 8—Pintail
- 9—Little sea
- 10—Of material disposition
- 11—Attach
- 12—Ornate
- 13—Enclosed interior of temple
- 14—Game ball
- 15—That girl
- 16—Term of property
- 17—Collides with
- 18—Play on words
- 19—One of the other
- 20—Salutation to Virgin
- 21—Decorative design
- 22—Fermion's brew
- 23—Of teeth
- 24—Holder of ashes
- 25—Conception
- 26—Literary effort
- 27—Part of "to be"
- 28—Wide away
- 29—Supreme being
- 30—Unit of area
- 31—Still available for expenditure
- 32—Those who err
- 33—By oneself
- 34—Nocturnal Latin
- 35—Fire

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

DOWN

- 1—Tangible
- 2—Cutting-tool
- 3—Struggle
- 4—Out of path of
- 5—Fatigued



COUNT THE "TELEGRAPHS" EVERYWHERE

RESCUE OF A PILOT FROM BEHIND ENEMY LINES

Some wars are fought by armies alone; others by the united will of a whole nation. Then every man, woman and child is a potential hero or heroine. A people whose spirit is unconquerable will produce deeds of gallantry which seem scarcely credible to those looking on.

Here are some samples of such deeds, chosen from among soldiers, air-men and civilians.

WELL-DESERVED D.S.O.

An astounding rescue of cool daring has just won the hero of it the Distinguished Service Order. Lieut. R. H. Kershaw, No. 3 Squadron, South African Air Force, was piloting a Hurricane, one of a flight engaged on attacking the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa. In the face of strong A.A. fire the attack was highly successful, ten enemy aeroplanes being destroyed on the ground and many more seriously damaged.

Unfortunately a shot hit the Flight Commander's plane and, smoke pouring into the cockpit and blinding him, he was forced to land on an enemy aerodrome.

Sadly the other pilots of his Squadron watched him land, realising that he would be taken prisoner. But one, Lieut. Kershaw, determined to rescue him. The Flight Commander describes what happened next.

"I was just going to set fire to my machine and run into the bush when I noticed one of the pilots of my flight circling around and firing at enemy troops to keep them away from me. I never dreamed he would land, for anti-aircraft guns were firing at him continuously.

TWO IN COCKPIT

"When I saw Kershaw had landed I ran as fast as I could and climbed on to one of his wings, but his engine was revving so hard that I was blown right off again by the blast from the airscrew. I then tried to climb on to his back and shoulders as he was taxi-ing back to the end of the aerodrome with the Italians firing at us all the time.

"We realised that I should not be able to stay clinging on to his shoulders so I climbed over his head on to his lap and got my feet on to the rudder bar. We made a pretty good take off. I worked the stick and rudder and Kershaw underneath me operated the flag and undercarriage levers. So we flew back to our base and made a successful landing."

Lieut. Kershaw, who so coolly and gallantly rescued his Flight Commander (who was himself a holder of the

D.F.C.) refused to say anything more about his exploit than this laconic comment: "It wasn't very comfortable with two of us in the cockpit."

For sheer persistence in attack, the story of another South African pilot of the same Squadron, Capt. S. F. S. Theron, is remarkable. One day in March he shot down an enemy aircraft near Daghabur. Later in the same day the Italians attacked Daghabur aerodrome heavily. Lieut. Theron bagged two of the C.R. 42's that came over.

Two days later, came the attack on the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa described in the rescue story above. This time Capt. Theron shot down another C.R. 42 and destroyed four Savoia bombers on the ground.

For these devastating attacks during which he destroyed eight enemy planes he

and gave inspiration to the medical staff and the wounded lying round him." He wins the Distinguished Service Order.

The highest civilian award, the George Cross, has gone to a Fire Brigade officer of Birmingham, William Mosedale. One night there was an intense air attack on the city, lasting for over twelve hours. An Auxiliary Fire Station was completely demolished by a heavy calibre high explosive and many Firemen were trapped, and civilians in an adjoining house buried.

Fireman Mosedale immediately began tunnelling and propping operations. He was quite oblivious of the bombs raining down outside, the vibrations of which alone might easily have caused the wreckage to give way and crush him to death.

The first tunnel brought him to the control room, where he found there were

GALLANTRY STORIES BY WINIFRED HOLMES

wins the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Another type of gallantry, peculiar to his service of healing, was shown by a Royal Army Medical Corps officer at Sidi Barrani.

During the battle for this town, Lieut. James Morton Muir, M.B., was severely wounded in the shoulder and pelvis by shell splinters which hit the regimental aid post car. In spite of his wounds, he insisted on being propped up against the side of his car in a sitting position, refusing an injection of morphia so that his senses might remain clear for the work he had to do.

For about eight hours, although suffering immense pain, he continued to sit there giving direction as to the care of each wounded comrade who was brought to the post for treatment.

At last loss of blood made it impossible for him to sit up any longer and he was laid down, but even then he went on giving directions and advice until the last wounded man had been evacuated. Only then did he consent to be placed in the ambulance himself. His courage and unselfishness "saved many lives

still men whom he could not get out except by making another tunnel from another direction.

He did this with great difficulty and again entered the control room. There he found five men. One was dead, but the others only injured. He administered oxygen to them, and rescue workers entering the tunnel after him carried them out to the fresh air above.

The entrance to the cellar of the private house was blocked. Mosedale directed operations for removing the debris, only to find that the cellar had collapsed. He took over himself, and by means of more delicate tunnelling work reached seven people, four of whom were still alive. Again he administered life-giving oxygen and extricated them.

Finally he tackled the cellar under the fire station, tunnelling as before. There he saved the lives of four men who also were given oxygen and removed to safety.

For twelve hours Station Officer Mosedale had worked unceasingly. He was rewarded by saving twelve lives.

State Decides To Look After Workers' Babies

War-time nurseries are to be increased all over Britain, and run at State expense. Some of these nurseries will be full time, open as long as 15 hours a day, for children up to five.

A trained nursing staff will look after babies under two.

Other nurseries will be open only during school hours, for children between two and five.

Teachers will supervise the children's activities and social training.

Shilling Or Threepence

Mothers will usually pay a shilling a day at all-day nurseries where meals are given, and threepence a day at part-time nurseries, where no meals are provided.

No payment will be asked from evacuated mothers who are not working and cannot afford to contribute.

Until now nurseries providing full day-time care have been mainly for children of women in munition factories. This facility is now being extended

to the children of women in any kind of employment.

Rapid Expansion

The Government, which now assumes full financial responsibility, aims at a rapid expansion of all war-time nurseries.

No distinction will be made in future between nursery centres for evacuated children and day nurseries for the children of women war workers.

In a circular the Health Ministry and the Board of Education ask local authorities to submit proposals for new nurseries in accordance with local needs.

The circular explains that the disturbance of family life "has inevitably become more widespread as the range of evacuation and of the employment of women has increased."



ACHTUNG, HAWKINS! ACHTUNG!

"I say, Hawkins, you might be more careful. You nearly had me over the banisters."

"I'm very sorry, Sir. I had not anticipated your arrival in — er — one fell swoop, if I may coin a phrase. In fact, Sir, I didn't know you were up."

"My good man, I've been up since cockcrow. The clocks were striking eight as I sprang from my Spartan box spring mattress."

"Indeed, Sir."

"Yes, Hawkins. Indeed! Indeed! Indeed! I suppose you think I ought to have a roaring headache

and a taste in my mouth like cold dinner knives?"

"Well, Sir, now that you press me, you were out rather late last night."

"Of course I was. Didn't get back till three. But I drank nothing but 'Gimlets.' And now I'm feeling as fit as one of those culinary what's-its-names."

"Trivet, Sir. I'm not surprised, Sir. Rose's Lime Juice possesses therapeutic properties which . . ."

"Confound you, Hawkins. You know all the answers!"

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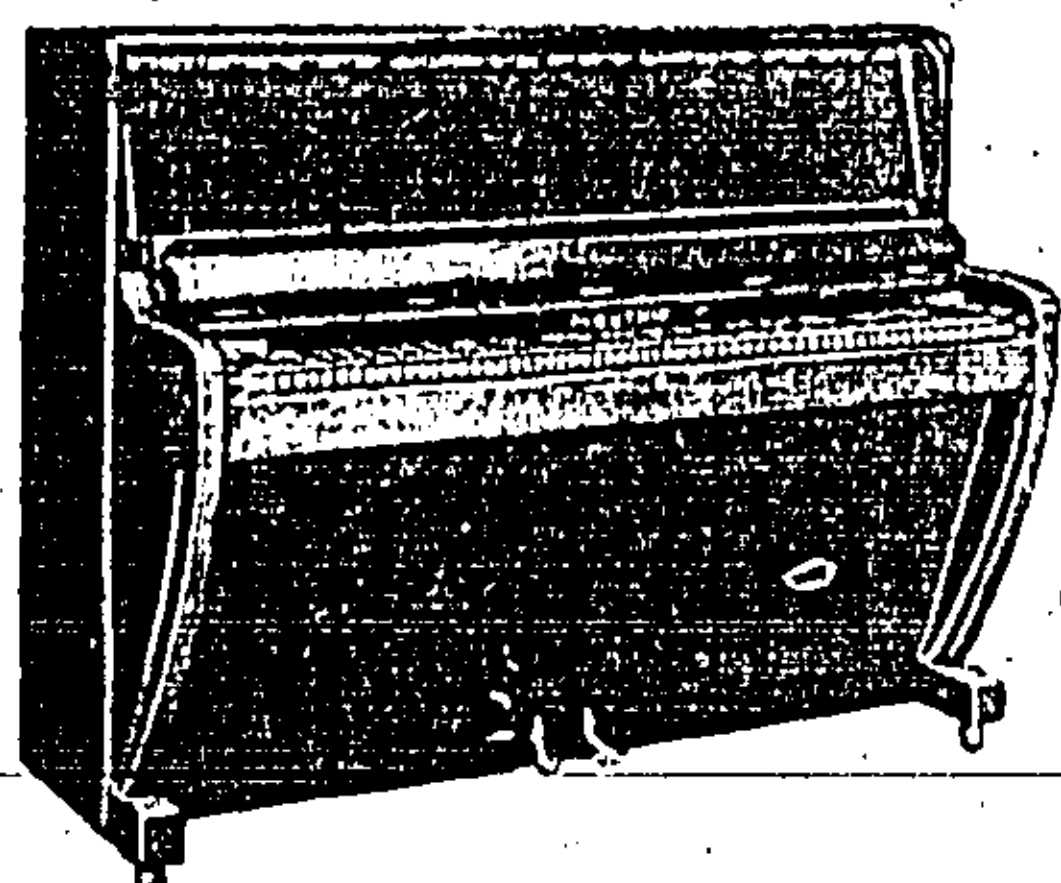
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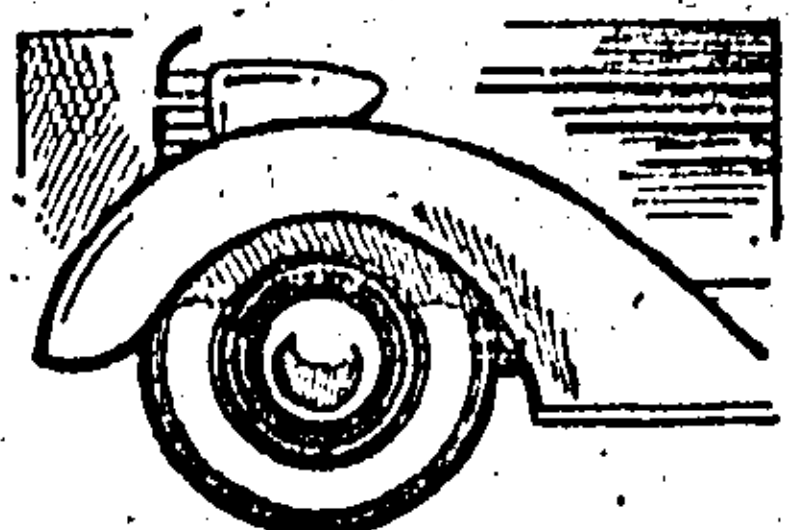
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WAR EFFORT

APART from the voluntary and compulsory cash contributions, little—perhaps too little—is known about Hongkong's war effort. So far as the general public is concerned it is shrouded in mystery; which may be necessary and desirable up to a point, but it can be overdone. Neither is it certain that the Colony is doing all it might.

Stanley now appears to offer some scope in this direction. At the present the inmates work some seven hours a day at tasks of an entirely useless nature so far as the war effort is concerned. Surely, here, in line with the rest of the prison reform now being effected, some correction could be made and the men employed to good purpose.

A ban has been imposed on employees wishing to leave the Colony to give their services in other fields in England. Information reveals that some people have the qualifications of men needed for the war effort elsewhere, and it is doubtful whether Government has ever carefully combed through its large employee list with an eye to this point.

There is also the matter of scrap metal collection. Metal seats in the public gardens, and railings could be made excellent use of, and could be replaced by Chinese tiling in imitation bamboo style.

Yet another consideration might be the employment of local Chinese shipbuilders for building lifeboats and other small craft for the Royal Navy and merchant service.

The Colony wants to pull its weight in helping to win the war, but it relies on leadership, which in this instance it can come only from the authorities. It seems fairly certain that if only all the avenues were thoroughly explored, Hongkong could do much to increase and intensify its war effort.

CRETE REVEALED DIFFICULTIES OF INVADING BRITAIN

Major Alexander P. de Seversky

noted authority on military aviation, suggests that the Battle of Crete, rather than enhancing an attempt to invade the British Isles, should tend to discourage the Germans

On the basis of their conquest of the island of Crete from the air, the Nazis are trying to convince the world that they have now demonstrated a technique which can be applied with equal success to those other islands across the English Channel.

This is first-rate propaganda, since the claim seems plausible enough at first glimpse. The purpose of the propaganda is twofold: to build up confidence in a victory over Britain among the German people and to spread fears of imminent invasion in England. It has, in fact, succeeded in starting a new wave of invasion alarms in Britain, which is highly desirable from the German viewpoint in that it bottles up in the islands land and air forces and supplies which might otherwise be employed in other theatres of the war.

It is altogether likely, however, that the German military leaders do not share the optimism of Dr Josef Goebbels' propaganda department. They know that nothing happened in the battle of Crete which has any direct bearing upon the strategic picture in the British Isles. On the con-

trary, the aerial victory in the Mediterranean once again emphasised the importance of elements in the line-up which are quite different in the British Isles. To that extent the Crete experience should tend to discourage an invasion attempt rather than provoke the air weapon.

Hitler was able to overcome Crete despite the concentrated might of the great British fleet for one reason only: because he was able to take full control of the air overhead. That is precisely what he has been trying without avail for a year to achieve in England. Crete, therefore, has served to convince any sceptics in the Nazi high command that this fundamental first condition for an invasion of the British Isles cannot be skipped.

More than any of the older types of invasion by

the skies demands a clear-cut preponderance of force. Aviation transports and gliders are so vulnerable to destruction by fighter planes that it is sheer folly for a nation to undertake aerial invasion unless its advantage in the air is truly overwhelming.

The comment on Crete has greatly exaggerated the glider as a component of the air weapon. It is, after all, simply a supplementary parachute, dropped at some distance from the landing point. It is used less for bulk than for delivery of such components of the invading force as cannot withstand the heavy jolt of parachute landing. This comprises not only fragile equipment, but overweight generals who must be let down gently to the ground like other perishable goods. Even the air forces have

Had the British and the Greeks possessed a semblance of air defence in Crete, even if sharply inferior to the invaders, the Nazis would undoubtedly have been stopped. The Germans then would have been unable to prevent a wholesale destruction of their expeditionary forces before they touched ground. Not until British aviation had been forced to withdraw, leaving the air undefended, did Hitler begin to land troops in the interior of the island in real numbers.

Thus the tactical principle demonstrated in Crete merely confirmed the fact that the British Isles are still invulnerable to invasion and that the fears deliberately stirred up by German interpretations of the event are unfounded. The Royal Air Force remains unbeaten in the air over those islands, and an invasion is consequently out of the question.

BARRACK-ROOM DEBATE

PRIVATE LIFE OF A PRIVATE

Further extracts from the diary of a Journalist now in the Army.

CHARLIE the Chancer asks a question, in his usual over-heated manner. (If that man says "It looks like rain," he adopts the frenzied tone of a fire-spotter on the roofs of Gomorrah.) He says:—

"Are we winning this war or are we losing this war? Somebody tell me that!"

We see the Schoolmaster gathering his powers of argument, but before he can speak the Poacher, unfolding himself like a carpenter's ruler from the bed on which he has been lying, says: "What's mean, sonnie?"

"What I say, and don't call me sonnie," says Charlie. "Are we winning or are we losing?" "Neither."

★ ★ ★

"Aha!" yells Charlie. "Now 'oo's talking tripe? Either you win a war or you lose a war. Ain't that right?"

The Poacher says, "Ay." "Then you're either winning or you're losing."

"Nay."

Charlie the Chancer says that he will be blown.

"I knew a lad called Roscoe," says the Poacher. "A lad of thirty, as went maybe sixteen stone, that worked quarrying stone all day long and was so strong he could carry four hundred pounds up Rock Bottom Hill."

"He used to win many a ten-bp note at boxing-booths. Professional 'd wear himself out hitting Roscoe, and then Roscoe 'd hit professional just once."

"This Roscoe was a rough lad. He used to bother wi' a lass. This lass didn't care about Roscoe, like, but fancied a little lad called Bob, a lad o' twenty, that went maybe twelve stone."

★ ★ ★

"One Saturday they met, and Roscoe had been on t' whisky,

and he picked on Bob, like, and they arranged to meet on t' Sunday out on t' moor.

"It will all t' odds in t' world agin Bob, but Bob feared no man. He went in fighting, and Roscoe just flapped his right hand and knicked him down lak a fly."

"This went on fifteen minutes, and Bob went down four times, till we shouted: Stop t' fight!"

"Stop nowt," says Bob, and goes in again, and goes down again, and comes up again like a wildcat, covered wi blood but full o' fight and game as they come. They don't come gamer 'n Bob. Roscoe was harder than the rock he used to cut. Who was winning then?"

"Twenty minutes went, and Roscoe still couldn't keep Bob down. Bob was hitting back. He closed Roscoe's right eye; and went down. He got in a left on Roscoe's other eye, and Roscoe went in like a bull to finish him, but he couldn't finish Bob."

"Hammers and shovels could n't have kept Bob down, because he was kind of fighting for this lass, like. She would of had Bob anyway, but Bob wasn't going to be pushed about by no man—specially Roscoe."

"And after forty solid minutes it was Bob who was doing the hitting, wi' Roscoe fighting blind; and he cut Roscoe t' pieces, did our Bob, and he won that fight, and he married lass, and is a happy man to this day, though a Bombardier in t' Artillery."

"But tell me this, sonnie—when little Bob was going down on t' grass wi's face running red lak a cut beetroot, and Roscoe stood without a mark—who was winning?"

"Was Roscoe? He lost. Was Bob? How can't say?" Siberia says: "Bob was winning, but only he, and God knew it."

"That's my point exactly," says Charlie the Chancer. "Oh pipe dahn," says the Lad from the Elephant and Castle.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Think of a number!"

It needs to be repeated, because the idea has not yet been grasped by most observers, that if Hitler ever does achieve domination of the skies over the British Isles, invasion will be entirely unnecessary. The whole area, including its land and sea defences, would then be helpless under the hammering of German air power.

In the present aviation age, when nations can be attacked as a totality from above, rather than inch by inch on the ground, a line must be drawn between military campaigns for physical possession of territories and campaigns of annihilation. For the former, it is essential that ground troops take over, whether by land, sea or air; all three methods have been employed in this war. For the latter, to eliminate an enemy by pulverising its strength, troops are superfluous, since the object can be accomplished by air power if the aerial resistance of the adversary is broken.

It is the good fortune of Britain that these facts, now evident to those not hopelessly committed to outmoded strategic notions, had not been fully recognised by Hitler's military advisers before the war started. The full realisation came to them only when they were stymied by the R.A.F. in the attempt to cross the English Channel. It was then that they learned that to cross even a 20-mile water gap it is essential to take control of the air. Having failed to foresee this, the Germans lacked aircraft capable of doing the job. In the past year they have hacked away at the islands with makeshift air equipment, meanwhile, we must assume, building types of aeroplanes for the specific tactical purpose.

However, this time the British have an even start in the race of aircraft construction. From such indications as the outside world has been vouchsafed thus far, we are justified in assuming that the British can at least hold their own, and therefore continue their defensive control in the air. The question is whether the strength of the British Isles will suffice to stand the continuous slow hacking from above until such time as England, reinforced by supplies, can deliver two air punches for Hitler's one. — Copyright 1941 by United Press.

"WICK'S" BOWLS NOTES

Activity Among League's Cellar Dwellers

Four-way Struggle In First Division: Interest In Junior Sections

WHILE CRAIGENGOWER C.C. advanced another step towards the First Division championship last week by scoring a clean-sweep win over Recreio "B" at King's Park, the bottom teams in the League were seen in a scramble for points. Of the four teams concerned, only the Civil Service were beaten, Kowloon C.C., Kowloon Docks and Kowloon B.G.C. "B" winning their matches by four points to one each.

Neck-and-neck Finish

In the Second Division, Kowloon Football Club have caught up with the leaders, Kowloon Tong, who though down on two rinks, won on aggregate and thus secured three points. The two teams are now on level terms, with 35 points each. A neck-to-neck finish between them is indicated.

The Third Division standing remains very much the same. As expected, Kowloon Bowling Green defeated Club de Recreio, by 4-1, while at Sookumpoo the Indians missed an opportunity of making a clean sweep when one of their rinks, after leading by 20-4, lost by one shot in a thrilling finish. The team on the whole, however, garnered four points and are still 2½ points behind the League leaders.

BEST match of the day in the senior division was that at Club de Recreio where the champions had the better of K.B.G.C. "A" by four points to one. Only visiting skip to win was A. J. Hall, who, with G. H. Sherriff as his No. 3, defeated R. F. Luz by five shots. The other two Recreio skips, J. F. V. Ribeiro and H. A. Alves, won comfortably, but the standard of play was always high.

ON the same green, Craigengower defeated Recreio "B" on all rinks, though the scores were quite close in two of them. U. M. Omar's unbeaten rink were given a good game by J. J. Basto's rink, and only four shots separated them at the end.

The same margin of victory was scored by B. W. Bradbury over Eddie Souza, but here success might have gone either way as there was never very much between the two rinks all through. The last five ends in the Souza-Bradbury encounter had to be played on an adjoining rink following the shower which came down shortly before 7 p.m. The Portuguese, who had been holding Bradbury's men very well up to the rain, lost their grip thereafter.

A. E. Conter, who has been out of the game for a couple of weeks, made a welcome return and played a notable part in Bradbury's success. Thanks to good work by his No. 1, A. A. Izzack, who again was consistently on the jack, and by his No. 2, L. Gaddi, who was very steady, C. S. Rossetti had ten shots to spare at the end of his game against A. P. Gutierrez.

The Craigengower rink were playing better bowls and fully deserved their win.

AT Hunghom, Kowloon Docks gathered four extremely valuable points at the expense of the Indians, who lived up to their reputation of being a week away team. Actually there was only one shot in it in aggregate, but this was due to the fine work of A. K. Miru's rink who completely outplayed their opponents to win by 17 shots.

But despite this, the Indians could take only one point as A. R. Dallah was nine shots down to A. Calman and M. R. Abbas was the same margin down to M. Ferguson.

When these two rinks had finished, Miru and F. Cullen had their last head to play and the position was that the Indians needed four to tie and five to win. This provided an exciting finish, for Khan and Yusuf, Miru's No. 1 and No. 2 respectively, between them laid three shots. But W. Greig, Cullen's No. 3, drew third shot.

A. H. Rumbach, No. 3 to Miru, was then asked to trail the jack a foot. He carried out this order perfectly, giving the Indians three again. With his next word—Greig having gone wide with his second—he was asked to push the jack a couple of inches further back.

He again got through the port to hit the jack but did not quite achieve what he intended to do and the position was not improved, the Indians still lying three.

Miru had a great chance of winning the match—provided that Cullen failed with his last wood, of course—and but for the fact that the jack sprang two inches too far back, he would have done so.

He played on the bunch of woods covering the jack, intending to push the kiddy back slightly, which would have brought two of his back woods into the count, but was just too heavy and though he succeeded in making counters out of the back woods, one of Cullen's back woods became fourth shot. It was a good try even if it failed.

KOWLOON C.C., like Kowloon Docks, collected four valuable points and seem to have got further away from danger of relegation. Their victory over the by no means weak Police side was a creditable performance, all the more so in that they conceded only half a point.

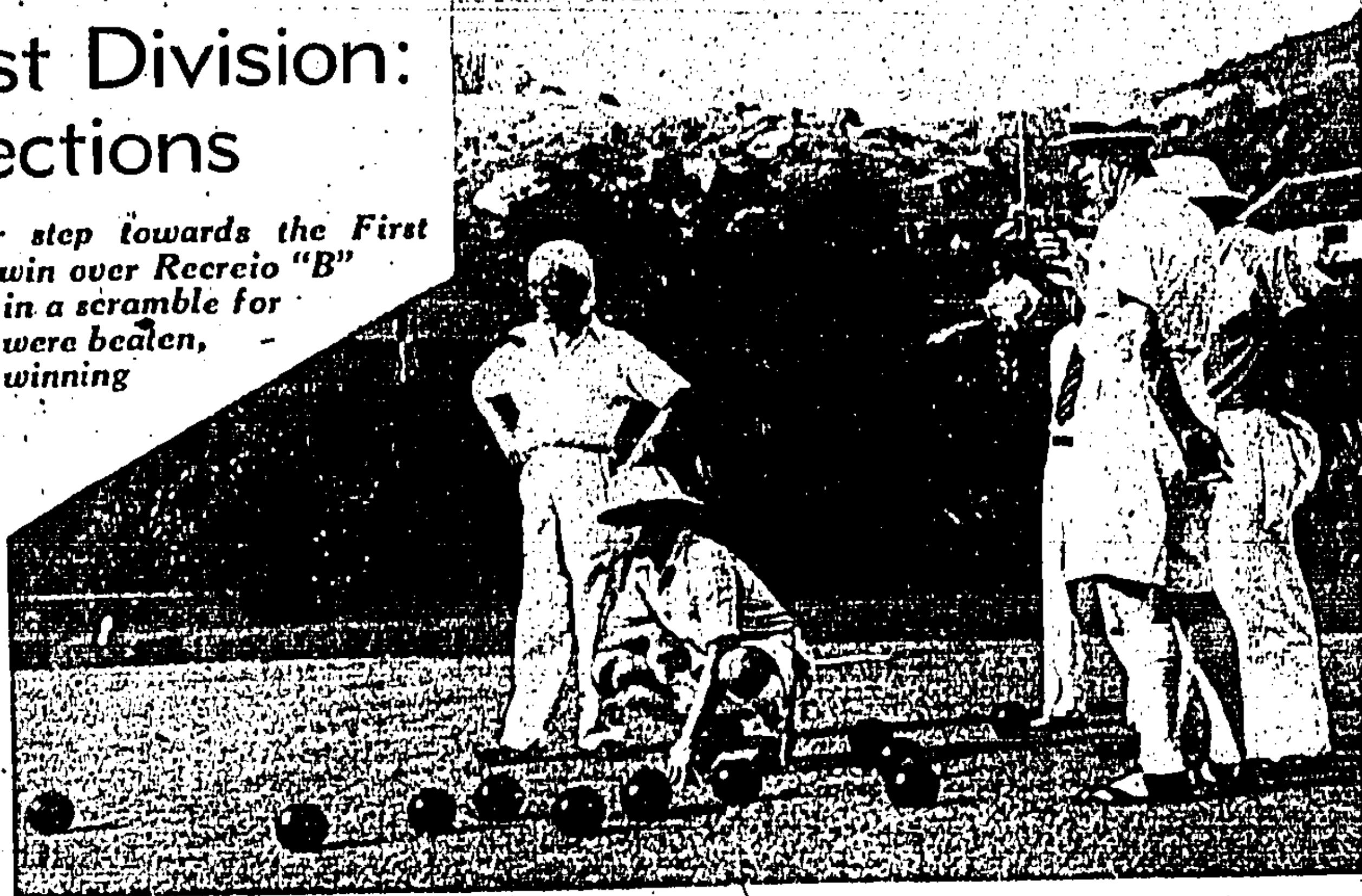
E. C. Fincher had a good win over Ted Post while Tommy Madar did extremely well to have the better of the redoubtable J. Shepherd, whose second defeat in the League it was.

In the third rink, M. J. Bebbington and Jack Fender had a great game in which the latter's front men were having the better of the former's. But Bebbington himself made up for this by some good shots and it was due to him that the rink were able to share the honours.

KOWLOON Football Club had a field day against Kowloon C.C. and won by a margin of 54 shots, being up on all rinks. P. Young-husband laid it on pretty heavily on R. S. Meadows, who managed only five shots against his opponent's 32.

As a result of this clean sweep, the Footballers are on the same footing with Kowloon Tong, who were saved from defeat at the hands of the Prison Officers' Club by the excellent play of J. L. Stephens' rink.

Winning by 36-4 against A. W. Hircok, J. Jameson, J. W. Fitzgerald and W. J. Bagley, Stephens' rink was nine shots down to A. Calman and M. R. Abbas was the same margin down to M. Ferguson.



J. E. Noronha (Recreio) giving his skip the line. A. Hyde-Lay and G. W. Deacon (Kowloon B.G.C.) looking on.—Ming Yuen.

Programme For Saturday's Combined Aquatic Gala

THE ATTRACTIVENESS of Saturday's grand combined gala has passed beyond the ranks of the ordinary enthusiast and its appeal to all is resulting in a surprisingly rapid sale of tickets.

of the other two rinks to give their side a major share of the points.

THERE was nothing outstanding in the Third Division matches. The League leaders, Kowloon Bowling Green and Indians, won their matches and thus retain their positions. The Bowling Green conceded a point to Recreio, but the Indians should have had a clean sweep inasmuch as A. M. Wahab's four were leading 20-4 and should not have been beaten. The rain interrupted the match for a while and when play was resumed they fell to pieces.

THE draw for the third round of the Open Pairs and the quarter-finals of the Open Rinks was made last Saturday and has already been published.

In the pairs, the best matches appear to be A. M. Omar and U. Omar v. C. Goward and J. McCutcheon; H. A. Alves and F. V. V. Ribeiro (holders) v. J. A. Remedios and L. A. Gutierrez; W. Cameron and E. G. Post v. C. Rozo-Perelra and F. X. M. da Silva; W. L. Walker and R. Dufrenoy v. the winners of A. M. Holland and K. C. Hamilton v. A. E. Conter and B. W. Bradbury; L. J. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro v. C. E. Marques and J. E. Noronha; W. J. Burling and M. N. Rakusen v. N. J. Bebbington and J. F. MacGowan.

In the rinks, if both Omar's rink and Rossetti's rink get through their third round matches—which at the time of writing have not yet been played—it will be a veritable meeting of the giants when they clash. This game, if it comes off, promises to be one of the best matches in the tournament.

In the other three games in this round, if some form counts for anything, the rinks led by J. Shepherd, A. J. Hall and M. R. Abbas ought to win through to the semi-finals.

Prices are \$5, \$2 and \$1 and most of the better seats have already been taken. It should be noted that there is limited accommodation.

Their Excellencies Sir Geoffrey Northcote, Governor, and Major General C. M. Maltby, new G.O.C., and Commodore A. C. Collinson will be present.

Notable among the ranks of the combined V.R.C.-Y.M.C.A. swimmers are Noel Hammond and Wilfred Lawrence, past champions, who with reigning champions at the moment will form a brilliant galaxy of stars for this Meeting.

In the Chinese team will be Ng Nin, but because the events are sprint relays, Chan Chun-nam, the middle and long distance champion, is absent.

Programme

The programme and competitors will be as follows:
1. Women's Medley (3 x 50 yards).—Chinese: Miss Sa Wai-ying, Miss Li Po-luen and Miss Sa Wai-ling; V.R.C.: Miss S. S. Chiu, Miss Y. Chiu, and Miss J. Anderson.
2. 100 yards free-style.—Chinese: Wong Siu-lun, Ng Nin, and Tait Hing; V.R.C.: D. Hutchinson and L. Rosa Pereira.
3. J.C. Women's 50 yards free-style handicap.
4. J.C. Boys' 50 yards breast-stroke handicap.
5. Women's free-style relay (6 x 50).—Chinese: Sa Wai-ying, Ng Nin, Ho Wai-king, Ko Kiu-ling, Tsang Fung-kwan and Lo Tak-ching; V.R.C.: V. Chiu, J. Anderson, G. Gutierrez, C. Gutierrez and E. Grant.
6. Men's medley relay (3 x 50).—Poon King-kei, Ng Nin and Tait Hing; V.R.C.: D. Hutchinson and N. Hammond.
7. Comedy Act.
8. V.R.C. members 50 yards back-stroke handicap.
9. Men's free-style relay (6 x 50).—Chinese: Ng Nin, Tait Hing, Wong Chiu-hung, Wong Siu-lun, Ng Chun-man and Shek Kam-pui; V.R.C.: D. Hutchinson, W. J. C. Hamilton, G. Saunders, E. F. Paul and B. S. Wilson.
10. Diving Exhibition.—Chinese: Wong Siu-lun, Ko Kiu-ling and Lam Ka-tung; V.R.C.: L. Rosa and G. Saunders.
11. Mixed Relay.—Chinese: Miss Sa Wai-ling, Ng Nin, Tait Hing, Wong Chiu-hung and Wong Siu-lun; V.R.C.: Misses Y. Chiu, J. Anderson, G. Gutierrez and J. Lopez, D. Hutchinson, N. Hammond, W. Lawrence and G. Saunders.
12. Inter-Club water-polo.

At the conclusion of the gala, there will be dancing to music supplied by Art Caneiro and his orchestra, by courtesy of the Peninsula Hotel.

London Clubs Expelled From Soccer League

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A number of southern football clubs, including 11 in London, having decided to play their own League Cup events this season, have been expelled from the Football League.

The controversy goes back several weeks when Londoners objected to fixtures laid down by the League on the grounds of excessive travelling. They suggested their own League, which other southern clubs joined. The Football League thereupon threatened expulsion if the Londoners did not fulfil the original fixtures.

The Londoners held a meeting and stood by their decision, whereupon the expulsion, which concerns such famous teams as Arsenal, Chelsea, Brentford and Tottenham, came into force following a further League meeting last night.

Shares Cancelled

It was then decided that in the unanimous opinion of the Football League management committee, all 15 southern clubs who refused to fulfil the fixtures made for them had, by their action, ceased to be members of the Football League and the committee resolved that the shares in the League held by the 15 clubs were now cancelled.

The four clubs who joined the Londoners in revolt are Aldershot, Brighton, Reading, and Watford.

Lawn Bowls

Strange Brothers Eliminated

THE FAMILY RINK of the Strange Brothers—E. L. S., H.C. and H.E.—were eliminated from the Colony lawn bowls rinks championship last night when they met the strong Craigengower four of R. Bass, A. E. Conter, J. S. Landolt and C. S. Rossetti at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and were beaten 22-15.

Rossetti's rink have thus entered the quarter-finals and will probably meet their Club-mates—A. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, B. W. Bradbury and G. M. Omar, some time next week. As this second C.C.C. rink have yet to play A. Hyde-Lay's four on Sunday in the Third Round.

Open Pairs Match

At the Club de Recreio, yesterday, G. E. Thomson and E. V. Searle had a close and exciting game against H. Gittins and W. J. Howard, winning by 17-15.

League Rinks

HONGKONG F.C. rinks for Saturday's League matches will be:
End Div. 1.—Tong (away)—D. J. Bickford, A. G. Gratton, J. A. R. Selby and W. Gill; A. Watson, J. H. Gelling, J. G. Thomson and J. Macfarlane; V.C. Shaw, C. E. Robertson, A. Brookbank and K. S. Robertson.
Reserves.—End Div. 2.—Police (home)—A. B. Coleman, T. H. Pearce, G. E. Stephens and B. H. Mansell; E. P. Anstova, J. M. Stoker, C. E. Gahagan, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lunny.

Electric R.C. Team

H.K. ELECTRIC R.C. will be represented by: B.G.C. (away)—H. A. Owens, E. L. Groome, W. E. Macfarlane and A. F. Paul; J. F. Barron, R. F. Brown, S. Deacon and G. Searle; W. Stoker, C. E. Gahagan, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lunny.

Basketball League

CLOSE GAMES AT Y.M.C.A.

S. China Win Again

Two well contested matches in the basketball league were played at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A. last night. South China beat Ping Ching 30-31 and National University beat Yu Leang 19-31.

Still rejoicing over their win against Sing Tao, last week, South China were over-confident against Ping Ching and were inclined to take things too easy. South China opened the score but their opponents nearly always followed with an equal number of points. At half-time, South China was leading 10-17. The second half saw South China showing more interest but they were nearly too late as Ping Ching took advantage of the slackness and followed goal with goal. The winners rallied towards the closing minutes.

Second Match

The game between National University and Yu Leang was much more lively, and although the former were by far the faster, they found it difficult to have the court to themselves.

Varsity started off well but like South China were too sure of themselves and began to slacken towards the end of the first half. The stamina of the harder Yu Leang players proved an advantage in the second half when the losers piled up goal after goal to bring the scores level late in the half. Varsity's victory may be attributed to the fine combination of their forward trio, Yu Shui-luen, Chang Sang-kow and Chan Sul-luk.

Goal-scorers:
South China.—Shek Chun-chi (3), Chung Ling (2), Chang Yuk-kwan (2), Sul Kit-man (1), Shek Tain-luk (1), Ng Shin-chiu (1).
Ping Ching.—Chan Yu-ling (4), Sing Yan-wing (2), Fung Chik-lung (2), Lo King-sing (4), Ho Kwok-chu (4), Lo Tak-luk (3), Pun Wing-ling (2).
National University.—Yu Shui-luen (11), Chan Sang-kow (12), Pun Kam-hung (6), Chan Sul-luk (10).
Yu Leang.—Ng Chi-nasal (16), Leung Wai-hung (6), Kam Yim (1), Wong Yuet-cho (1), Cho Sai-wong (2).

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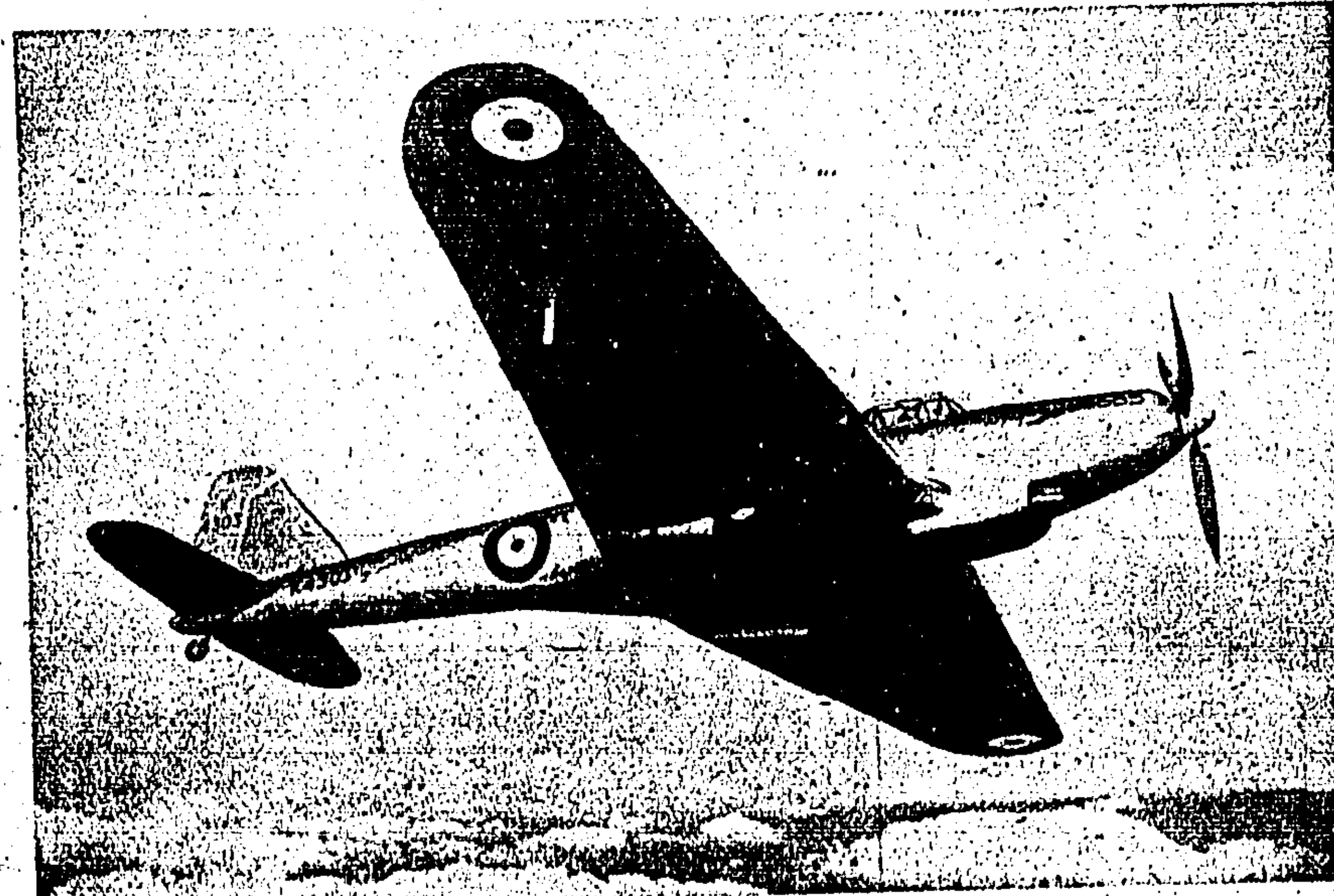
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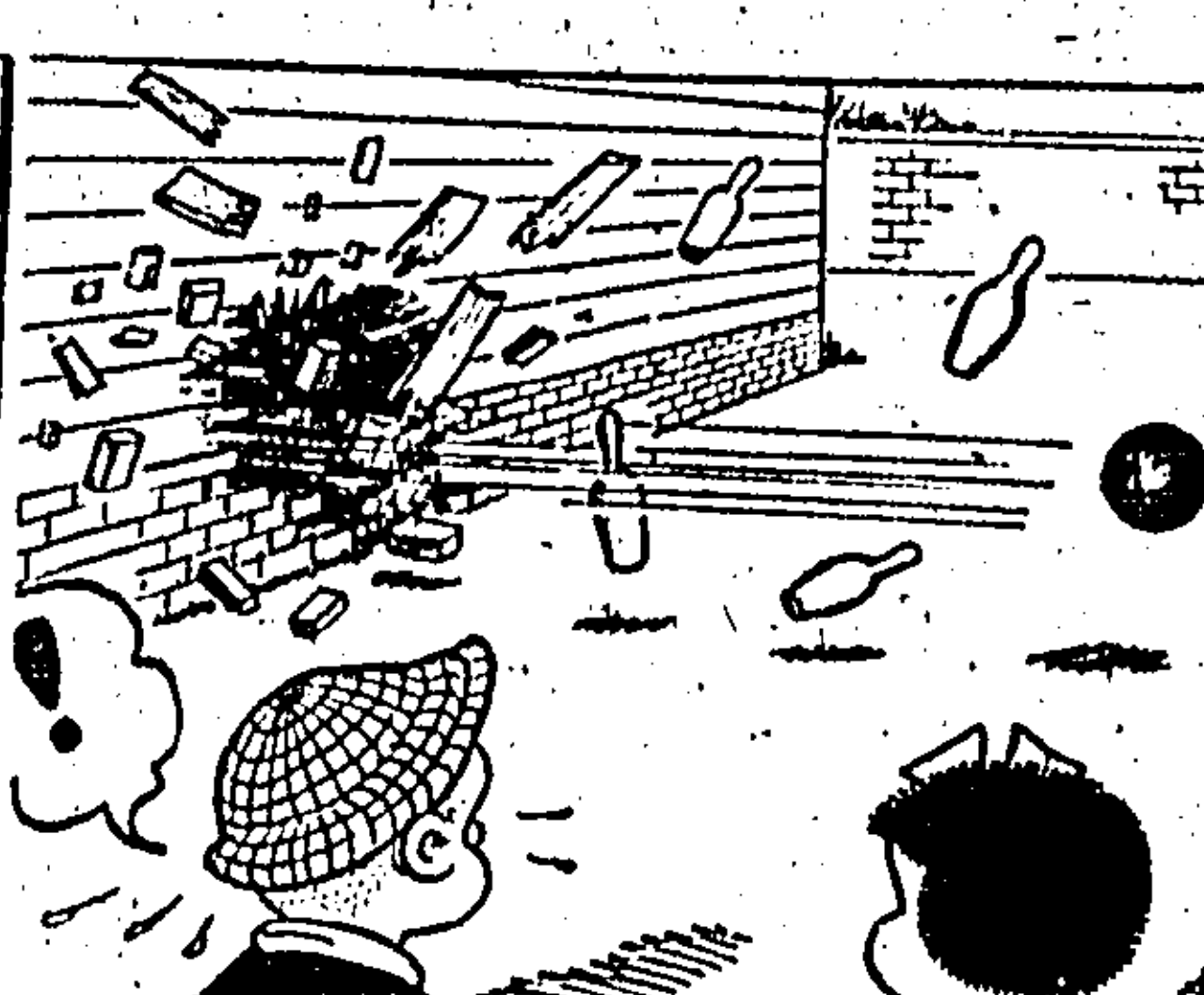
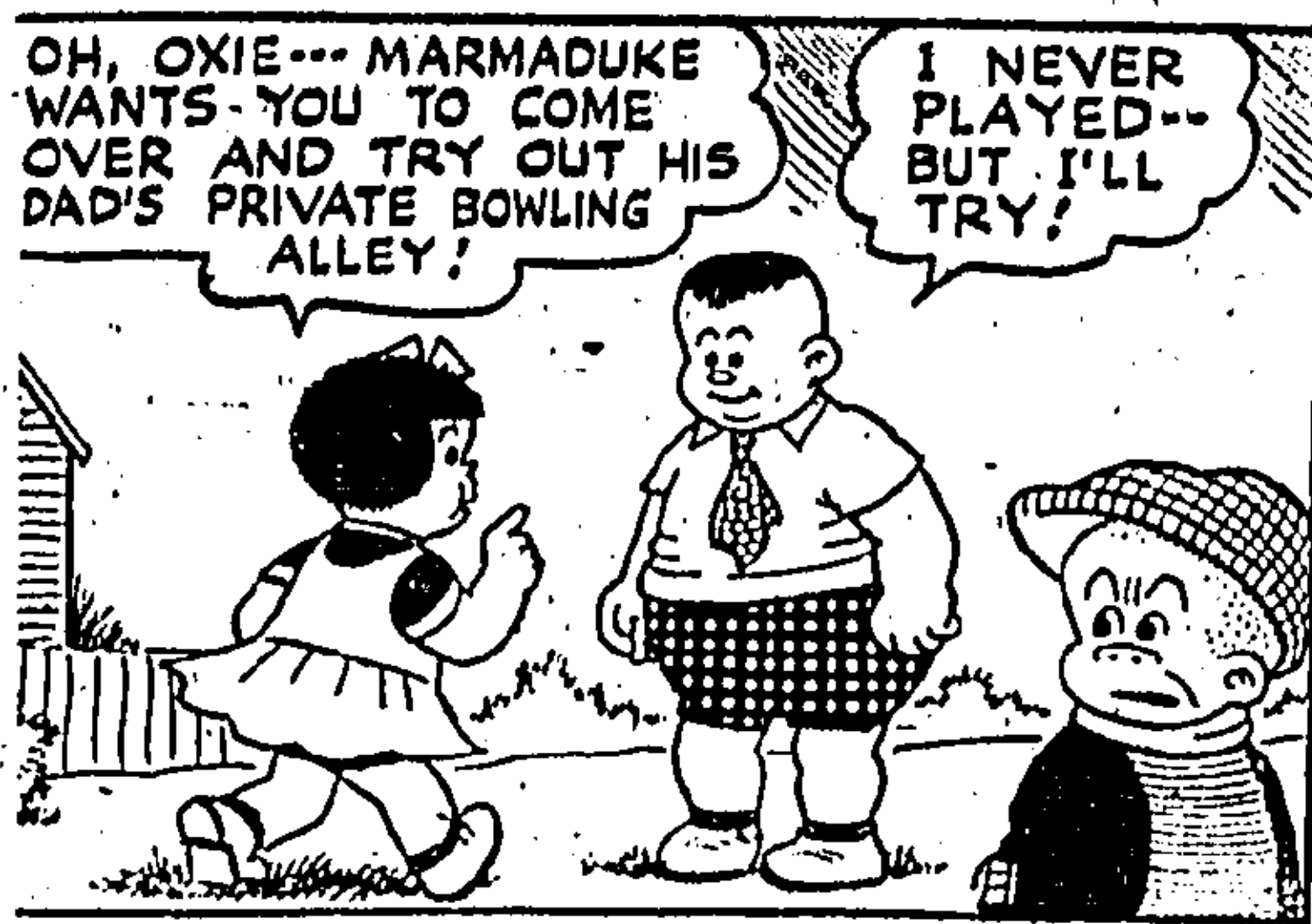


TYPES OF BOMBERS HITTING HITLER

6.—The Fairchild Battle Medium Bomber.

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NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOME RADIO QUERIES ANSWERED BY BBC

By every overseas mail the B.B.C. Engineering Division receives requests for information and advice from listeners to the British short-wave broadcasts. This article answers some of the questions most commonly asked:—

Wireless waves have frequently been compared with the waves set up in a pond when a stone is thrown into it. If the listener imagines he is stationed somewhere in the pond these waves will pass him with a certain regularity. This regularity is determined first by the speed with which the waves travel outwards, and secondly on the separation between the successive wave crests.

So it is with wireless waves. They occur in the abstract substance known as the ether, which permeates solid objects as well as the atmosphere, and travel outwards from the transmitting station just as do the waves in the pond. The speed with which they travel is the same as the speed of light—186,000 miles a second.

It will be seen, then, that there is a fixed relationship between the frequency of the waves—that is, the number of wave crests passing a fixed point every second—and the wavelength—that is, the distance between the wave crests. The frequency of short waves is usually referred to in units of a million cycles per second, expressed 'Mc/s', and the wavelength is usually measured in metres. The wavelength in metres is equal to the figure 300 divided by the frequency in Mc/s. Thus a wavelength of 30 metres is equivalent to a frequency of 10 Mc/s. It is important, therefore, whether a transmission is referred to in metres or Mc/s since they both mean the same thing.

Wavelengths Altered

No doubt at some time or other every overseas listener to B.B.C. programmes has wondered why the transmissions he receives are sometimes on one wavelength and sometimes on another. For example, a listener in South Africa, according to the B.B.C.'s current schedule, will receive a service on the 31 m. band between 0457 and 0700 G.M.T. on the 19 m. band between 0630 and 1000, on the 13 m. band between 1055 and 1330, and on the 10 m. band between 1345 and 1630, and so on. Surely, it is argued, it would be much more convenient if one of these bands were chosen to cover the whole period?

Probably every questioner realises that long-distance transmission is made possible only by the reflection of the waves in a region of the upper atmosphere known as the ionosphere. Unfortunately, however, the ionosphere is not very accommodating in the manner in which it deals with the waves. At some times of the day it will allow certain waves to pass right through it, while at other times these very same waves will be so badly absorbed that they will never reach their destination. Therefore, there is a certain optimum wavelength that can be used at any time. This optimum wavelength varies in a most complex manner, being much lower, for example, at night than it is in the day, altering with the seasons of the year, and generally reacting to various other conditions.

Hence, if the B.B.C. were to transmit their programmes on one wavelength, only at certain times of the day could they be received at any one place. By altering the wavelength as the day advances, there is a much greater chance of maintaining a reliable service.

"Hops"

As has been explained, the optimum wavelength depends on conditions in the ionosphere. It also depends on the distance that the receiver is from the transmitter—so the waves may reach the receiver in a single 'hop', that is, after being reflected by the ionosphere only once or they may go round the world in a series of 'hops', that is, with successive reflections from the ionosphere to the earth and back again. As the result of recent investigations of the ionosphere, it is now known with some accuracy what the state of the ionosphere is at various times of the day in various seasons of the year and at various latitudes. In general, where there is sunlight the ionosphere is capable of reflecting short waves, but where there is darkness, by knowing where we want to direct our transmissions, therefore, and by determining the number of 'hops' required to get there, we can fix the places where the waves will be reflected from the ionosphere. By consulting various graphs, we can then obtain a very good idea of what the optimum wavelength will be.

This optimum wavelength is only a guess at what the average should be, and on some days will give better transmission conditions than on others. These variations are caused by random effects that cannot be predicted as yet, and so there are

occasions when the B.B.C. transmissions are imperfectly received. It is hoped that as our knowledge of the behaviour increases the frequency of the 'bad days' will get less and less.

Why Not Increase Power?

Theoretically, of course, there is no reason why the power of a transmitter should not be put up indefinitely, but it must be remembered that, in order to double the signal the listener receives, it is necessary to increase the power at the transmitter four times. Such a power-increase makes little difference in the cost of operating the transmitting station when the total power is small, but increases it a great deal when the region of high powers is reached. Which, incidentally, explains why this method of increasing the signal strength at the receiver is sometimes referred to as 'gilt-edged'.

A much cheaper method of giving a good signal at a particular place is to design the transmitter's aerials so that the available energy can be directed in the best direction. This, of course, gives an increase of signal in one place at the expense of the signal at another, but it is usually found that this causes little difficulty owing to the fact that one area will require a programme either at a different time or in a different language, or on a different wavelength in any event.

The listener, himself can achieve quite a considerable improvement by putting up a similar, though necessarily simpler, aerial, which will receive best from the direction in which the transmitter lies. Information on this subject is contained in a booklet entitled 'Receiving the B.B.C. Overseas Services' available from the B.B.C.

Directions For Transmission

The problem of choosing the direction for the 'shortest' route between two places in the world is not so simple as it might appear. If the reader considers a map of the world of the familiar type—that is, Mercator's Projection—and makes a casual estimate of the shortest path between London and, say, North Island, New Zealand, he will probably conclude that the path would go over Arabia, India, and Australia. Actually, however, the shortest path goes from London over Norway and nearly over the North Pole.

A special map has been prepared that shows the direction of this shortest path—or, as it is called, Great Circle Path—from London to anywhere in the world. The map takes the form of a circle centred upon London, the circumference of the circle really representing the Antipodes. A straight line drawn on this map is the Great Circle route and the route which the wireless waves will take, and it gives at

once the bearing from north on which the aerial must be erected. The aerial actually used for the B.B.C. Overseas Service are designed to transmit over a fairly wide beam so that the area covered is not too restricted, while at the same time giving an improvement over an omnidirectional aerial in the matter of signal strength. The centre line of the beam is chosen to fall on any important areas lying in the area concerned.

Empire Programmes

The reason for the gaps that divide the four transmission-periods in the B.B.C. Empire Service is to enable the engineers to adjust the transmitters and other apparatus to the various wavelengths which are required to take the service to the various parts of the globe. In a wireless set a change of wavelength is achieved merely by turning a switch or adjusting a knob, but in a short-wave transmitter, where much power is being handled, such simple switching devices are quite out of the question—the various functions must be carried out separately, and may involve quite considerable manual labour.

As an example, a simple tuned circuit in a wireless receiver may occupy a space about the size of a jam jar, whereas in a transmitter the same circuit would have to be housed on a truck about the size of a bath chair.

Not only must the circuits in the transmitter be altered every time the wavelength is changed, but the aerials themselves must be switched over. This often involves switching processes some distance from the transmitter itself—as much as a quarter of a mile perhaps—and the engineer on duty must travel this distance to perform the operation. In addition, switching arrangements and marshalling of signals and so on must take place at the programme source, and the co-ordination of all these functions makes short breaks in the programme inevitable.

Wavelength Wanderers

Sometimes listeners tell the B.B.C. that a wavelength on which its overseas transmitters are working is apt to wander. They say that when the set has been accurately tuned, the wanted station fades out and a neighbouring station comes in.

The accuracy of the observation is not challenged, but its cause is certainly not the fault of the transmitter. The signal a listener tunes in is the result of the combination of transmitter and similar waves generated in his own receiver. Great pains are taken at the transmitter to keep its frequency absolutely constant, but for the waves generated in the listener's receiver such precautions are quite impossible owing to the expense involved. In many receivers, the locally-generated waves are apt to wander, especially when the receiver is 'warming up'.

Consequently the effect of the combination of the transmitted waves and the locally-generated waves, selected by the tuning of the receiver, alters, and ultimately brings in the neighbouring unwanted transmission.



DUBLIN CASUALTY—Victim of Nazi air raid on neutral Dublin. Eiro, receives first aid after rescue from debris. Nazis said flier had made mistake and passed over wrong territory.

Chinese Held In Manila On Alien Law Charge

The first case in Manila of violation of the Alien Registration Law which went into effect on June 23 was filed a week ago against Loy Foy, a Chinese. The complaint was brought in the Manila Court of First Instance by Assistant Fiscal Julio Villamor.

Loy Foy is charged with having failed to register and provide himself with an alien registration certificate as required by the Alien Registration Act. Registration of foreigners began on June 23 and closed on July 21. Under the statute, failure to register within the period prescribed subjects one to a penalty of not more than Pesos 5,000 fine or an imprisonment of not more than one year or both.

Police authorities found the defendant without a registration certificate accidentally, reports the 'Manila Bulletin.' Loy Foy was arrested on a charge of theft and was taken to the city fiscal's office. On being asked to show his registration certificate, Loy Foy admitted he had none. Bail for his provisional liberty was fixed at Pesos 1,000.

In the meantime, the registration office of the Bureau of Immigration on Juan Luna continued with the completion of the registry of partial registrants. In charge of the station, the 6,000 partial registrants 4,707 had completed their registration to date. Complete figures on the number of alien registrants in Manila as well as in the provinces are still unavailable.

Buildings That Beat Big Bombs

Steel And Concrete Are The Best

Framed buildings of steel and concrete have stood up to bombing in the most remarkable manner, and have shown great resistance and resilience, states the Science Committee of the Institution of Structural Engineers.

They have withstood attacks from bombs of the heaviest calibre where buildings with brick walls and timber floors have collapsed utterly under the action of small bombs.

A steel and concrete building, although damaged, still stands and gives protection to persons in the lower stories.

It is clear that, other things being equal, floors of solid concrete strengthened with filler joists or steel reinforcement stand up better and give more protection against bombing than floors in which lightness has been obtained.

Foundations

The committee recommends that framed buildings of steel or of reinforced concrete floors deserve to be adopted.

Emphasising the need for an examination of damaged buildings by a qualified engineer, the committee points out that foundations may be destroyed or badly undermined, both in the actual crater and by shock from the explosion.

This disturbance, being less obvious, is more likely to be overlooked. Much of the damage attributed to blast is really due to overturning by upheaval of the ground below the foundations.

American Ambulances In Britain

Useful Services Being Done By The Corps

LONDON, Aug. 4 (UP).—More than 260 American ambulances have been operating throughout blitzed Britain for the past year rushing bomb victims to hospitals, meeting trains to take sick evacuated mothers and children to hospitals, removing expectant mothers and aged, infirm persons to safe districts, carrying life-giving blood for transfusions to danger areas.

The Minister of Health, Mr. Ernest Brown, in a letter praising the American ambulance corps on the first anniversary of its founding, said the "remarkable rapidity with which the American ambulance was brought into operation has been matched by the high standard of efficiency which it has attained."

"The maintenance and running of the fleet of some 200 vehicles, with a correspondingly large personnel, distributed over close on 30 stations throughout England, Scotland and Wales, is an undertaking of considerable magnitude, and the efficiency of this large and widespread service is undoubtedly due to the energy with which those in charge of the organization have voluntarily devoted themselves to this enterprise," the Minister said.

Mr. Gilbert H. Carr is director general of the American ambulance organization. It was founded by American residents in London and maintained entirely by American contributions through the British War Relief Society in the United States. The corps is operated under the direction of the Ministry of Health. Thus far, more than U.S. \$800,000 have been contributed for operation of the ambulances. Cost of maintaining them is approximately \$6,000 weekly.

Government Thanks

Mr. Brown said that in expressing, on behalf of the British Government, his warmest thanks for the help that it is giving in connection with the hospital and casualty services, he also wanted to commend the drivers of the ambulances. "I cannot omit to mention particularly the occasions on which the women drivers of the American Ambulance have fearlessly gone into action while severe air raids have been in progress," he said.

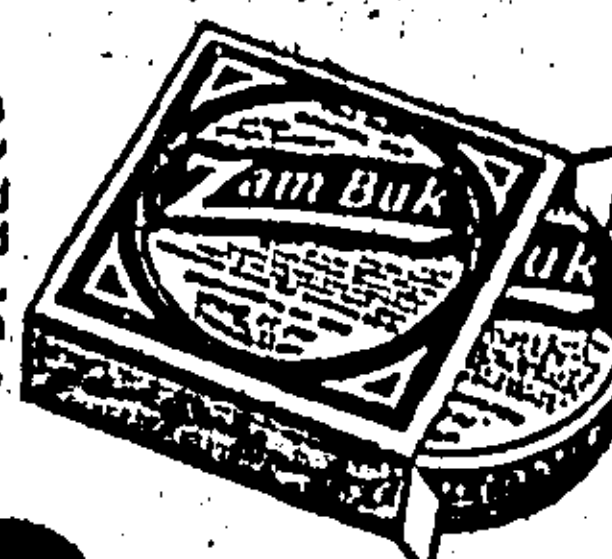
It is estimated that in their work in the United Kingdom the American ambulances have travelled more than 1,500,000 miles. They have made approximately 25,000 trips carrying some 80,000 patients to treatment, or safety. More than 100,000 gallons of gasoline have been consumed by these vehicles alone.



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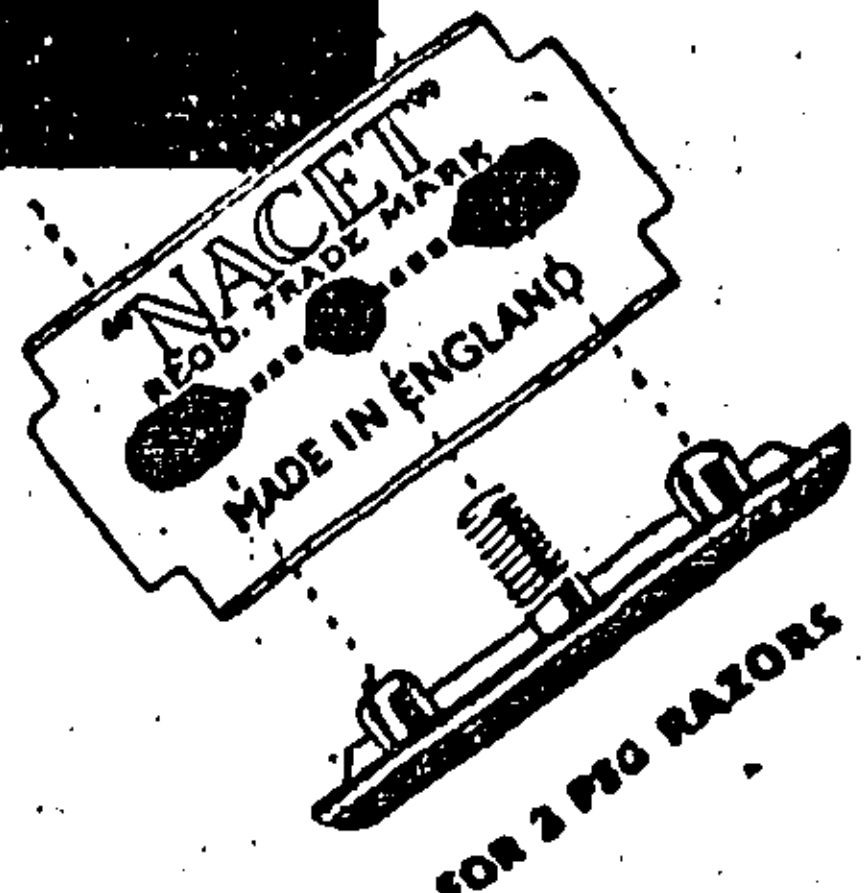
FOR cracked, or painful feet and swollen ankles there is nothing to equal Zam-Buk. Gently massage it into the ankles, insteps, soles and between the toes regularly every day. The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are absorbed into the skin, quickly soothing pain and reducing inflammation and soreness. Corns are softened deep cracks smoothed and healed so that you can get about in comfort again. It is free from animal fat.



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Book The Date

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and

1st. Battrn. The Middlesex Regiment

on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground

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Watch for further details

Captain Detained On "Worthless Order"

Action taken by the Home Office under Sir John Anderson was strongly criticised by King's Bench judges recently.

The court granted a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of Captain Charles Henry Bentinck Budd, R.E., a former Worthing councillor, who claimed he was unlawfully detained under Defence Regulations.

It was stated that he was a member of the British Union of Fascists until 1939, in which year he joined the Army.

Mr. Justice Humphreys, giving judgment, said Sir John Anderson, then Home Secretary, issued a general and vague order directing the detention of 25 persons, including Captain Budd.

The Home Secretary had no power to detain people simply because they were, or had been, members of an organisation.

Not Original Order

A document was presented to Captain Budd as representing the authority for the detention, but it was nothing like the original order.

It wrongly alleged that Captain Budd was said to be a person of hostile association.

"How it came about that somebody in the Home Office made out this thing I don't know," said the judge. "Despite inquiries, we are not told."

"It appears that Captain Budd has been detained for 11 months on a document purporting to emanate from the Home Secretary which never emanated from him at all."

That document, he added, was a worthless piece of paper.

There was also no evidence that the Home Secretary had reasonable cause to suppose it was necessary to exercise control over Capt. Budd.

Mr. Justice Singleton, agreeing said this was not the first case of a mistake by the Home Office, that had come before the court of late.

"When I see the complete mistake that has occurred here, and there is no explanation, I am lost in amazement."

Mr. Justice Tucker also concurred.

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

"Your lips are a thread of scarlet and your mouth is comely. You are altogether beautiful, my love."

...but he left her to follow a light that lured all the world!

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT

with JOHN BEAL • MAURICE MOSCOWICH
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Big railway wrecks, thousands of warring Sioux Indians on the warpath, sensational train robbery, Empire builders brave a thousand dangers.

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FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
SEEKING EXCITEMENT ON AN ISLAND OF FEAR!

ROBINSON CRUSOE
OF CLIPPER ISLAND
A REPUBLIC SERIAL

TO-MORROW "ROBINSON CRUSOE OF CLIPPER ISLAND"
(P. 11)

STARTING SATURDAY "ESCAPE" Norma Shearer Robert Taylor

Attlee's Tribute To Soviets' Fine Fight

FROM PAGE ONE

are putting up a magnificent fight (Cheers) against the misadventures of Germany and the hangers-on of the Nazi regime. It would be foolish for any one to attempt to forecast the outcome of that struggle, but I think that it is abundantly plain that the plans of the German High Command for a rapid victory have not succeeded (Cheers).

"As long ago as July 13, the Germans claimed that Smolensk had fallen and that the roads to Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev were open. This claim has certainly not been substantiated.

Unsubstantiated
"In the far north, Murmansk remains in Russian hands. Russian resistance is stubborn and the enemy has a considerable way to go before the railway-line from Leningrad to Murmansk is reached.

"On the south shore of the Baltic, the thrust towards Leningrad has made no real progress recently. Tremendous fighting is now taking place in the Smolensk area but the way to Moscow is still far from being open, while in the Ukraine, Kiev the capture of which the Germans claimed three weeks ago is still a baptism in the Russian defence.

Nazis Surprised
"It is clear from the communiques of the German High Command that they have been disconcerted by the determination, courage and fighting quality of the Russian Army (Cheers) and from the tone of the German statements it would appear that they do not consider such pertinacity to be quite playing the game (Laughter). It may not be the Nazi game but it is a winning game.

"It is clear that the Germans have sustained very heavy losses in men and material. I am sure everybody has been stirred by this splendid resistance to the invader (Loud Cheers).

Assistance To Soviet
"We are doing our utmost to give all possible assistance to our Ally. A British Military Mission was at work in Moscow six days after the German invasion and a Russian Mission has been at work in London for about the same time. We are taking urgent steps to furnish Russia with the war materials and supplies for which she has asked.

"The activities of our fleet at Kirkenes and elsewhere in the north show how close is our physical contact with the Russian forces.

"Above all, while the Russian armies are stemming the attacks in the east, our bombers are delivering increasingly heavy attacks on Western and Central Germany. Whatever weather conditions allow, our attacks proceed without cessation and with growing weight, while the depth to which they penetrate increases while the nights lengthen.

Our Bombing Raids
"During the month of July, 70 attacks were made on towns in Germany and 76 on towns in German-occupied territory. A heavy weight of bombs was delivered with great effect. These heavy blows will be continued and intensified (Cheers).

"In addition to night bombing, there have been numerous intensive sweeps by fighter aircraft and daylight bombing raids with and without fighter aircraft. I do not think that there can be any doubt as to the effect of these attacks on German morale and German communications and German industry.

Middle East
"In the Middle East, during July our air force delivered 120 attacks on various targets including Beirut, Benghazi and Tripoli. We have lost 285 aircraft while we have destroyed for certain 410 units of the enemy air fleet.

"In comparing these figures with those of other periods of the war, when the ratio of aircraft destroyed was so much in our favour, it must be remembered that the true standard is not last September, for then the Germans were attacking the country in force. It was the Germans who were sending their aircraft here in daylight. It is our turn to attack over enemy territory by night and by day.

"I think the result shows the continued superiority of our men and machines.

Everything Possible
Declaring that he could not be expected to give any indication of other steps being taken to help Russia, Mr. Attlee said that the House could rest assured that everything possible would be done.

An essential feature of the aid that Britain could give was not that it would be spectacular but that it would be effective.

Battle of Atlantic
Referring to the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr. Attlee said that during the past two months the Germans had continued their efforts to spring the Germans were able to put an increasing number of U-boats into the water. Britain had made early provision to meet this danger by providing more anti-submarine craft.

In the course of the last few months, owing to the heavy scale of defence in home waters, the enemy had to tender to a range further and further afield so that the sea battle was now being fought over an immense area extending far out towards the coasts of the United States and far south in the tropical seas of Africa. In this battle, said Mr. Attlee, "we have of course suffered severe losses. We shall not be satisfied while these losses continue but we can look back on the last two months with reasonable satisfaction."

Satisfactory
"I cannot give detailed figures without presenting the enemy with information he would very much like to have but I can say that imports have been maintained at a satisfactory figure in spite of all the enemy's efforts (Cheers).

"Our convoys of vital supplies continue to arrive. From July 11 to July 20, the enemy was unable to broadcast a single claim of success by sinking a U-boat. However, in the last few days of the month, U-boats did meet with one of our



IN SPY PLOT—U. S. Navy intelligence officers arrested these two men in alleged spy plot in Los Angeles. Left, Torachi Kono, 56, former major-domo in home of Charles Chaplin, screen star, and Itaru Tatibana, Japanese naval officer.

south-bound Atlantic convoys. A large force was deployed and a great effort was made. A still greater effort was made by the Navy to destroy the U-boats. The Navy's action was very good indeed in addition to a very good account of themselves as the U-boats have reason to know. I cannot give the exact details of tonnage sunk. The enemy's claims represent an exaggeration of at least 350 per cent, and probably 700 per cent. (Laughter and Cheers). If there were really some grounds for enemy satisfaction, it would be unnecessary to prevent these flights of fancy.

"No-one with any judgment would contend that we have yet won the Battle of the Atlantic, but we can say that in this vital part of the battle-field we are holding our own. The enemy has up to now failed to prevent an orderly transport of food and munitions across the seas to this country. It is worth remembering that the war at sea also has its offensive side.

"July was a good month. On the North Sea and the Atlantic coast, we destroyed, damaged or put out of action 69 enemy ships totalling 291,000 tons. This does not account for made on small craft, barges, tugs and the like. In the Mediterranean, the numbers were 23 ships totalling 16,000 tons and another 30 ships were hit and considerably damaged. Attacks were also made on more ships with satisfactory results.

"Apart from attacks on smaller units and attacks on warships, 45,000 tons of enemy shipping were put out of action in that month (Cheers). "Considering that the targets offered by the enemy are much smaller than ours, these results must cause him anxiety and may contribute to the need for his putting out extravagant claims."

Mediterranean
Mr. Attlee made reference to the successful conveying of stores through the danger areas of the Mediterranean and said, amidst cheers, a high tribute to the skill and courage of the protecting naval and air forces.

Referring to the Middle East, Mr. Attlee said that the presence of British forces on the Turkish-Syrian border would confirm and fortify Britain's friendship and alliance with the Turks and enable Britain to afford greater protection to the inhabitants of Cyprus.

Abyssinia
In the southeast only a small pocket of Italians was holding out in Gondar. Elsewhere in Abyssinia, the Emperor, with the help of a Cabinet of Ministers, had begun the reconstruction of his country (Loud cheers). At the Emperor's request, advisers had been placed at his disposal by the British Government and financial assistance was being afforded.

On the left flank in Libya, there was a constant offensive patrol both on the Libyan border and in Tobruk, where the vigour of the British fighting patrols had kept the enemy in such a state of continued nervousness that he had to illuminate the desert by night with searchlights.

"Meanwhile," Mr. Attlee continued, "day by day, week by week, tanks, guns, planes and supplies continue to arrive in the Middle East and reorganisation and training for the next forward march go on."

"Another fact which differentiates our position from that of last year is the vastly increased scope of assistance we are receiving from the United States (Cheers). Not only does this stream of material exceed anything we received in the last war, but it is sent to us under that extraordinarily generous terms of the Lend-Lease and Lend Act (Cheers)."

"The visit of Mr. Harry Hopkins had for its main purpose the promotion of even greater assistance under this Act."

"There was clear evidence, he continued, of the rising tide of resistance to Hitler's rule in all the invaded countries. From the start there had been sullen resentment and growing opposition. This had increased month by month. The 24th campaign was no stunt but a spontaneous expression of the desires and hopes of civilised human

beings who longed for deliverance from barbarian rule. Mr. Attlee concluded, "nations in Europe look to us not only to destroy Hitlerism but to show by practice as well as by precept the true alternative to Hitler's new order. We cannot tell the trials and difficulties that we have yet to endure but we know that when victory comes, as come it will, we shall have taken a leading part in helping to re-establish a world of peace, freedom and social justice (Loud Cheers)."

CANNON'S USE IN PLANES

Aversion Overcome

Cannon or shell-firing automatic guns will probably be in extensive use during the air fighting in the coming weeks. They have been used by the Germans for some time, but it is only recently that British aircraft have been equipped with them to any extent.

The chief value of the cannon is that it can be used at greater ranges than the machine-gun. There is, of course, the additional advantage that the cannon shell can pierce the heaviest armour yet used in aircraft.

The engaging of enemy bombers at considerable ranges is a great advantage, but when fighter meets fighter the combat is usually conducted at close range, and then rate of fire is probably more important than weight and range.

Mixed Armament
British armament experts in the past have been averse from using mixed armament in aircraft because of the different sighting needed for the cannon and the machine-gun. But this view has recently been modified, and aircraft with mixed armament may be used in the future in the Royal Air Force.

The cannon was first used effectively by Guyonnet, the French pilot in the war 1914-18, but the weapon he had mounted in his Spad aeroplane was capable of firing only single shots. Even so, he scored some successes with it.

LATE NEWS

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45

GIRLS! Don't fall in love with a "forbidden" man! Romance packs new thrills in this story of a Southern belle who did!

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WILLIAM GARGAN • LYNN CARVER
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Produced by ALBERT L. LLOYD

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ROBERT TAYLOR • GREER GARSON • LEW AYRES
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Re-Building House Of Commons

The Federal Labour Leader (Mr. Curtin) believes that the Dominion should join in rebuilding the House of Commons and other historic landmarks in Britain, whose existence our history was enshrined, and treat them as a subject of concern in the reconstruction of the House of Commons.

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100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong
Low Water—17.53.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 No. 10530 四拜禮 號七月八英港香 THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1941. 日五十月六國

SECOND EDITION

BARGAIN WEEK
FOR LADIES

A few of the special priced bargains
in the Ladies Dept.

Woolen Swim Suits from \$3.00 ea.
Bathing Caps (all colours) 50 cts.
Printed Luxora Linens \$1.00 yd.
Straw Hats (all colours) \$1, 2, & 3
Beach Hats from \$1.00 ea.

WHITEAWAY'S

Japanese Swarm Up Mekong River

SAIGON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A superficial lull continues to reign over the southern Indo-China political atmosphere as Japanese disembarkations tax the port facilities to the utmost and an unceasing track of convoys streams westward.

Almost the whole vast concentration of vehicles visible yesterday in the Saigon docks disappeared to-day as troopships again took momentary precedence; discharging new thousands of troops.

The passage of troops and material is being expedited. The minimum of detachments are remaining in Saigon.

The Service Corps is rapidly installing military telephone lines between all important occupation centres and offices.

It is understood that the Mekong ferry on the road to Phnompenh is acting as a serious bottle-neck limiting truck passage to 80 daily.

The Japanese are commandeering a large number of barges and junks and a considerable quantity of material is being shipped up the Mekong. There are sporadic attacks in the Japanese press against Thailand and there are Japanese troops in Cambodia.

German Post Raided

Sortie In The Desert
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UP).—

According to a general headquarters communiqué British raiding parties yesterday seized a German post and despite enemy counter-attacks, inflicted heavy casualties and brought back some prisoners.

Middle East Air Raids
CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UP).—To-day's R.A.F. communiqué stated that the R.A.F. and the S.A.A.F. on Monday night raided the landing grounds at Gazala and Timi where a number of explosions occurred at the latter place.

At El Dera, violent explosions and two fires followed a hit on the mole. Three direct hits sank a schooner off Misurata.

All planes returned safely.

Unfrozen Assets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The United States has "unfrozen" millions of dollars worth of Soviet orders in America.

Within The Empire
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—The Treasury Department today unfreeze the American assets of Italian, German, Chinese and Japanese nationals who are doing business within the British Empire, Russia or other Allied territories.

The action was announced in an amended general license granting Axis and Chinese nationals trade privileges in the British Empire, Russia, Netherlands East and West Indies, the Belgian Congo, Guadalupe, French Guiana, Iceland, and Greenland.

Officials pointed out that there is nothing unusual regarding the move since any Axis national's transaction of business in Allied areas is done by those who have severed connections with their Governments. It is recalled that their funds were generally frozen by the Allied Governments.

Many Americans Left Stranded in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 6 (UP).—Despite two weeks of effort the United States Embassy has been unable to arrange passage for 22 American officials to proceed to the United States by any route including via Shanghai.

Nine of these were former Moscow Consular officials en route to new posts, while others are army and navy personnel whom the War and Navy Departments had ordered to leave Japan last week.

A total of 651 Americans are in the Japanese Empire including 80 Government officials, 97 businessmen, 19 teachers, 320 missionaries and 150 who are described as having miscellaneous activities.

HANDS OFF THAILAND WARNINGS TO JAPAN: MALAYA STANDS READY

CLEAR WARNINGS ISSUED BY MR ANTHONY EDEN AND MR CORDELL HULL THAT A MOVE BY JAPAN INTO THAILAND WOULD BE A MATTER OF IMMEDIATE AND GRAVE CONCERN FOR BOTH BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES, AND AN INTERVIEW BY LIEUT. GENERAL A. E. PERCIVAL, G.O.C. MALAYA IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT MALAYA'S DEFENCES WERE READY FOR ANYTHING, ARE THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE NEWS TO-DAY CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

AMERICA AND THAILAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A Japanese move into Thailand would be considered a step menacing American security and endangering American territory in the Pacific.

This was made clear by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, at his press conference here to-day. He said that the United States Government had made clear its vital interest and opposition to any moves of conquest in the Pacific and elsewhere.

Mr. Hull added that this applied to Thailand.

Referring especially to indications that Japan was already demanding military concessions there, Mr. Hull said that the United States Government viewed these with increasing concern.

He expressed the United States' interest in the integrity and independence of Thailand by referring to previous statements of policy regarding the southwest Pacific.

Parallel Representation
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—Responsible quarters to-day stated that the United States and Britain in parallel representations, urged Thailand to take a firm stand against the Japanese demands for military bases, and also promised to send war supplies to Thailand in the event of a Japanese attack.

General Percival said: "The Japanese reinforcements of July 16 and August 8 have shown that the seas are reasonably safe. If a threat to Malaya develops, these reinforcements will continue to flow in as they have done in the past."

Welcomes U.S. Move
"United Press" adds that Lieut. General Percival declared that the incorporation of the Philippine army into the command of General MacArthur was an excellent scheme because "for the defence of any country, a single command is obviously the most efficient."

General Percival has just completed a tour of Malaya and he asserted that it was a "great education to see the Empire army's keenness and fitness." Without exception, the British, Australian, Indian and Asiatic troops all realise the importance of defending Malaya's part in the Empire.

Events of the past fortnight have done much to make the troops realise that the arduous Malayan training has a real meaning. Reinforcements will continue as long as the Far Eastern situation develops, although he stressed the fact that Britain definitely has no aggressive designs anywhere in the Far East.

General Percival asserted that Malaya is at present more important than ever before to the Empire wherefore no effort would be spared to ensure the most adequate defences which are now sufficient to enable Malaya's self defence. However, "it is of the utmost importance that America keep in line, step by step, both politically and otherwise, because the American policy is undoubtedly most influential to the Japanese policy in the Far East."

He declined to comment on the question "What's going to happen?"

Defends Japanese
ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—Writing in the "Giornale d'Italia" to-day, Signor Gayda defended the Japanese "preparedness measures" against the Anglo-Saxons in the Pacific and added that an "explosion of the Pacific powder keg is approaching."

Japanese Consider Evacuation
SINGAPORE, Aug. 6 (Domest).—Moving to minimise the effects of the freezing of Japanese assets, major Japanese firms here are rapidly reducing their staffs. Japanese residents are almost daily conferring on the ways and means of evacuation.

Japanese occupation of Indo-China had increased the military threat to Malaya and it was necessary to keep the military and civilian defences at a high state of readiness, said Lieut. General A. E. Percival, G.O.C., Malaya, at a press interview.

"No one can say what is going to happen in the Far East. We have no aggressive designs of any kind, but everyone in all services and walks of life is determined to do his duty to his country and Empire in defending this place."

Thailand Bases
"By the occupation of air bases in Indo-China, the threat of a surprise attack has increased and this will be further increased if Japan decides to go to Thailand and obtain more."

"One and all we are fit and ready for anything. British troops have shown in recent weeks that they are capable of marches which up to now had not been thought possible in this climate, while the Australians are specialising in bush warfare, sometimes remaining in the bush three days at a time."

Equipment Satisfactory
"The equipment position is satisfactory. A very fast organisation is being built up to gather supplies from various sources and shortly a branch of the Supply Council may be established here and further facilitate allocation."

Concluding, General Percival said: "The Japanese reinforcements of July 16 and August 8 have shown that the seas are reasonably safe. If a threat to Malaya develops, these reinforcements will continue to flow in as they have done in the past."

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Eden Does Not Mince His Words

Tells Japan, Serious Situation Inevitable
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Aug. 6 (UP).—Mr. Anthony Eden stated in the House of Commons to-day, that the Japanese press campaign alleging that Britain is carrying on intrigues in Thailand indicates that someone in authority in Japan is attempting to manufacture an excuse for Japanese intervention there.

"If such a step is taken, it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Britain and Japan," he declared. "For over a century we have had friendly relations with Thailand and our policy has never been other than that to maintain those relations."

He asserted that Britain has no formal alliance with China but that every fresh Japanese move forward "naturally brings China and Britain closer together. He emphasised that Britain's action in freezing Japan's credits was "seriously intended and will be seriously exercised."

Mr. Eden then added, regarding his warning to Japan to stay out of Thailand, that "I hope these words may yet be heeded."

Timperley's New Appointment

SINGAPORE, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—There is every desire on the part of China to co-operate with the British should hostilities break out in the Far East, declared Mr. H. J. Timperley, Adviser to the Central Publicity Board of China, who is going to London after a visit to Chungking.

Mr. Timperley added that China realised the importance of taking every opportunity of improving and strengthening contacts with Malaya and India.

BITTERNESS IN BALKANS

Executions And Hunger
LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The German official news agency from Belgrade reported that nine "Communists" and "Jews" were shot in Belgrade.

Several days ago over 100 "Communists" and "Jews" were shot in Belgrade.

A "United Press" message from Ankara quoted diplomats as saying that the Germans have sent 25,000 more troops to Yugoslavia because of guerrillas.

Another Ankara dispatch quoting travellers from Greece said that there were about ten deaths daily in Athens from starvation and that men fainted daily in the streets from hunger.

JAPANESE TO EXPEL JEWS FROM HONGKONG

CHUNGKING, Aug. 6 (Central News).—About 4,000 Jews resident in Hongkong are greatly worried following the announcement of Japanese Army spokesman Major Kuno Akikuma's announcement that all Jews residing in that area who have not registered with the Japanese authorities will be expelled, says a Shanghai dispatch.

In view of the congestion in the International Settlement and the French Concession it would not be possible for such a large number of Jews to find accommodation there.

Administration Of Syria

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Questioned on Syria in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, said that the British Government had no knowledge of any declaration by Free French General Georges Catroux, that until every part of Syria was in full occupation by Free French forces, it would be impossible to conclude a treaty with the Syrian Government providing for that country's independence.

It was evident that the first step must be for the whole country to be occupied by the Allied forces and it was hoped that this process would be completed at a very early date.

As regards the future administration of the country, the British Government were in no doubt that the Free French authorities were fully aware of the unsatisfactory conditions of the previous regime.

SOVIETS CLAIM TO HAVE THROWN BACK NAZI ARMY

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UP).—Private advices from Soviet sources to-day said that Russian troops have thrown back strong German forces for a "considerable distance" from Smolensk. These advices are reputed to have been received direct from Smolensk which, it is asserted, is still in Soviet hands.

Nazi High Command Makes Bold Claims

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—The German High Command to-day reported that Nazi armed forces have fought the battle of Smolensk to a victorious conclusion and are now moving forward in vast new operations with Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev as their goal.

The report said that seven weeks of fighting had carried the German armies to the "gates of Kiev" and beyond the Smolensk gateway.

The Soviet losses are placed at 895,000 prisoners, uncounted dead, 13,000 tanks, 10,338 cannon and 9,932 planes.

A picture of the German operations is presented in an extraordinary series of special communiques summarising the German progress for the first time since the first week of fighting on the Soviet front. Additional communiques will be released to-morrow.

The widest possible publicity was given to the communiques. They were read on radio broadcasts over the German network and published under streamers in the afternoon newspapers headlined "Armies of Millions Annihilated."

The High Command offered no hint regarding when final victory will be achieved, saying merely that German troops are now advancing in new zones of operations and "the great campaign of annihilation started with a series of tremendous victories."

They emphasised the obstinacy and savage resistance of the Soviet armies and described the Russians as being the "toughest opponents."

Moscow went through a three hour air raid but the communiqué stated that only a few of several formations of German planes broke through. Several small dwellings were destroyed but there were no fires and no military damage.

Soviet anti-aircraft guns and night fighters shot down five German raiders without any Soviet losses. General Voroshilov from Zhdanov appealed to the citizens in the occupied territories to intensify the "scorched earth" policy and reiterated his confidence in victory. General TURN to Back Page, Column 5

Scharnhorst At Brest

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The German battleship Scharnhorst has returned to Brest, where she is docked undergoing repairs.

Conspicuous Success Of R.A.F. Raid In Gale

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Details of R.A.F. attacks on Germany last night are given in the following Air Ministry communiqué:

"In gale wind last night, a large force of aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked objectives at Mannheim, Frankfurt, and Karlsruhe with conspicuous success."

"On the outward and return journey, very bad weather was encountered, but over the targets it was very clear and a great weight of the heaviest bombs was dropped, inflicting severe and widespread damage."

"Factories and railways at Aachen and docks at Ostend were among the targets bombed during the night. A Beaufort aircraft of the Coastal Command on patrol last night bombed a large supply ship in the enemy occupied port of Nantes. Two direct hits on the ship were observed."

"From these operations, nine aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing."

See Back Page For Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50 for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.

FLOWER and Vegetable Seeds: New Shipments have now been received. Book your order now. Special prices will be quoted for vegetable seeds in bulk. Ask for our Catalogue. The Clover Flower Shop.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: One 3 1/2 cu. ft. "Crosley" One 3 cu. ft. "Frigidaire." Second-hand Refrigerators in perfect condition. Inspection at The Union Trading Co. Ltd., York Building.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST. Vol. X, Nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary, issued yesterday, is:

Buyers

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan 95.50
Realities \$3
Chinese Estates \$101
Trains \$16.70
Lights "O" \$5.00
Ropes \$8.30
Watsons \$10.75

Sellers

Realities \$3.25
Trains \$17.20
Lights "O" \$5.10
Electricity "N" \$21.25
Electricity "R" \$11.10
Ropes \$8.60
Dairy Farms \$19.10

Sales

Trains \$10.70
Electricity "O" X. Rts \$21.00
Electricity "R" \$10.00
Cements \$14.30
Dairy Farms \$18.00

The Hongkong Telegraph Eleventh Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded by ILFORD LTD.

For the best and second-best entries.
Three Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.

First Prizes in each of the three Sections.

\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE
Interior scenes. Table Top and Still Life Studies.
(Excluding portraits, plants and flowers).

1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION TWO
Portraits.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION THREE
Plants and Flowers.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

The following Rules will govern the Competition:

- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best and second-best pictures in the Competition, will not be entitled to any other prizes.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been previously entered in other Competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black and white, or tinted pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by smaller print in black and white.
- No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes: 10x12, 10x20.
- No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staff of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, the entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME
SECTION
ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste one of these forms on back of each Entry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of \$-60 per share has been declared in respect of the half year ended 30th June, 1941, on 900,000 OLD SHARES and will be payable on and after Thursday, 11th September, 1941. Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Registered Office, P. & O. Building.

THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER to THURSDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1941, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1941.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shek Shan, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rental	Upset Price
No. 114	West of Kowloon, Lot No. 252, Chai Kiang Street, Shek Shan.	as per sale plan.	about 4,720	\$52	\$2,832

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash, the sum of \$283.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1040

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad:

South China Morning Post
China and Macao
16 cents per copy
British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy
The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
10 cents per copy
British and Foreign
20 cents per copy
25 cents Saturdays.

BRITISH WAR ORGANISATION FUND

Help Bombed Civilians in Britain

Old clothes of all descriptions are badly needed for Men, Women and Children in the Bombed Areas in Britain. Such gifts will be received by the B. W. O. F. c/o Government House, during office hours, Mondays to Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., allowing for Lunch Interval and Saturdays from 9.30 a.m. until 1 p.m.



G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rental	Upset Price
No. 115	at the Junction of Wing Wah Street and Shun Ning Street, Cheung Sha Wan.	as per sale plan.	about 11,000	\$200	\$9,000

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash, the sum of \$900.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Kam Tsai, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Ann. Rental	Upset Price
No. 116	Kam Tsai.	as per sale plan.	about 50,520	\$372	\$17,220

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash, the sum of \$324.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.



Fellowship of the Bellows

JUNE SCORE 470

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London 1/2 1/4
Demand London 1/2 1/4
T.T. Shanghai 470
T.T. Singapore 52 1/2
T.T. Japan 102 1/2
T.T. India 32 1/2
T.T. U.S.A. 24 1/2
T.T. Manila 40 1/2
T.T. Batavia 24 1/2
T.T. Bangkok 149 1/2
T.T. Saigon 100
T.T. France 105
T.T. Switzerland 105
T.T. Australia 1/6 1/4

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London 1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London 1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A. 25 1/4
4 m/s France 84 1/2
30 d/s India 84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London 4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS

H.K. Banks x.d. 135 b.
H.K. Banks x.d. 72 n.
H.K. Banks x.d. 76 n.
Chartered Bank 83 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. 233 1/2 n.
Mercantile C. 111 1/2 n.
East Asia 76 n.

INSURANCES

Canton 225 b.
Union Ins. 405 n.
China Underwriters 105 b.
H.K. Fire Ins. 105 b.

SHIPPING

Douglas 120 n.
Steamboats 8 1/2 n.
Indo-China P. 80 n.
Indo-China D. 70 n.
Shell (Beneers) s/- 49 1/4 n.
Waterboats 6.55 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves s/- 13 1/2 n.
Docks 15.70 n.
Providents 53 b.
S'hai Dockyards 20 1/2 n.

MINING

Kallan s/- 13 1/2 n.
Rauvis 3 n.
H.K. Mines 2 cts n.

LANDS

Hotels 3.20 b.
Lands 34.60 n.
Lands 4% Debentures 07 1/2 n.
S'hai Lands Sh. 18 1/2 n.
H.K. Realities 3.10 n.
Chinese Estates 101 b.

UTILITIES

Trams s/- x.d. 103 b.
Peak Trams (old) 7 n.
Peak Trams (new) 3 1/2 n.
Star Ferries 53 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries 22 n.
China Lights (old) 6.10 n.
China Lights (new) 1.30 n.
H.K. Electricity (old) x. rts 21.90 n.
H.K. Electricity (new) 21 b.
H.K. Electricity Rts 10.80 n.
Macao Electricity 18.40 n.
Santakan Lights 12 1/2 n.
Telephones (old) 23 n.
Telephones (new) 63 n.

INDUSTRIALS

Cald. Macq. (Ord.), Sh. s/- 30 n.
Cald. Macq. (Pref.), Sh. s/- 25 n.
Cements 14.30 n.
H.K. Ropes 8.80 n.

STORES, &c.

Dairy Farms 10 s.
Watsons 104 n.
Lane Crawford 64.5 n.
Sincors 24 n.
Wing On (H.K.) 39 n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. x. d. 1 1/2 n.

COTTON MILLS

Evo Sh. 30 1/2 n.
S'hai Cotton Sh. 305 p.

MISC.

H.K. Govt 4% 95 1/2 b.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1934) 94 1/2 b.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1940) 94 1/2 b.
Ch. Govt 5% 1925 GSBDs 42 n.
Entertainments 6 1/2 n.
Constructions (old) 1.10 n.
Constructions (new) 80 cts
Vibro Piling 7.20 n.
Marsmans Inv. (Lon.) s/- 5 1/2 n.
Marsmans Inv. (H.K.) s/- 1/6 n.

Isolationists Appeal To Congress

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ALEXANDRIA, BAY, N.Y. Aug. 6 (UP).—Mr. Frank Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, acting as spokesman, and 14 other persons including ex-President Herbert Hoover and Mr. Alf. Landon, the 1936 Republican candidate for President, to-day asked Congress to halt the "step by step projection of the United States into an undeclared war."

They contended that since the Anglo-Russian alliance, the war was no longer a struggle between "tyranny and freedom" insofar as this is a war of power and politics and the American people want no part therein. American participation is far more likely to destroy democracy in this country and the Western Hemisphere than to establish it in Europe.

Thousand To One Against Bombing

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—The local office of Lloyd's to-day offered insurance at \$1 per thousand for coverage involving possible damage from aerial bombardment, falling war planes or damages from any sort of military action—thus betting one thousand to one that this capital will not be bombed.

—RADIO—

BZW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

First Act of Verdi's Opera "Aida"

Radio Programme Broadcast by BZW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 and 8.30-11.15 p.m. on 9.22 m.c.s per second.
12.15 p.m. A Short Service of Intercession.
12.20 The Band of H.M. Royal Air Force and Stuart Robertson (Baritone).
Radio Air Force March Past (Walford Davies); We're On Our Way—March (Capt Plunkett—arr. Mackenzie); The Band of H.M. Royal Air Force; Flying High; Watch the Stars (Both from film "Splinters" in the Air—Lerner, Goodhart and Hoffman); Stuart Robertson with Orchestra; The Lad From London Town—Quick March (Sq. Ldr. R. O'Donnell); The Devil May Care—Quick March (Beechfield Carver); The Band of H.M. Royal Air Force; Song Of The Biscuits (Montiner and Leonard); A Bowl Of Punch (Montiner and Alan Murray); Stuart Robertson with H. Dawson (Piano); Sussex By The Sea—March (Ward Higgs); The Band of H.M. Royal Air Force.
Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.
1.02 Concert Waltzes and Tangles.
1.30 Rugby and Rugby Press and Announcements.
1.45 Compositions of Debussy.
La Cathedrale Engloutie, Prelude No. 10, Arthur Rubinstein (Piano); Menuet, Pablo Casals (Cello) with piano; Feux D'Artifice, Marcel Clampi (Piano); Nuit D'Ettoiles, Helene Ludolph (Soprano) with piano and organ; L'oise Joyeuse, Walter Gieseking (Piano); La Pille Aux Cheveux De Lin, Yehudi Menuhin (Violin) with piano; Pongdes (Estampes No. 1) Walter Gieseking (Piano).
2.15 Close Down.
6 Indian Programme.
6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.
6.47 The London Piano Accordion Band and Elsie Carlisle (Vocal).
7.17 Rawicz and Landauer (Two Pianists).
The Great Waltz—Selection; Roses In December (From Film Life of the Party)—Jessie; Rosalie (From film "Rosalie"—Cole Porter).
7.30 Dance Music.
8 London Relay—The News.
8.15 London Relay—War Commentary.
8.25 London Relay—Listening Post.
Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.
8.30 Programme Summary.
8.32 Half an Hour with Johann Strauss.
Waldmeister—Overture, Grand Symphony Orchestra; Le Beau Danube Bleu; Lily Pons (Soprano) with Orchestra; Triltsch, Triltsch, Polka; Orchestre Raymond; Morgenblatter (Morning Papers) Vocal Waltz; B.B.C. Wireless Chorus and Orchestra; The Gipsy Baron—Selection; George Boulanger and His Orchestra.
9 Local Time Signal and Announcements.
9.02 Studio—"To-night We Present."
A Review of New Records.
9.45-10 News in French (On Short Wave Only).
9.45 Alfredo and His Orchestra.
Tell Me Again (Grosz); Russian Gipsy Sketch (A. Ferraris); Serenade In The Night (Kennedy and others); I Once Had A Heart, Margarita.

Cardinals Again Defeated

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (UP).—St. Louis Cardinals, leaders in the National Baseball League, suffered defeat again to-day when they opposed the Cincinnati Reds. Brooklyn Dodgers, a close second, will be playing New York Giants in a night game.
Scores were:
NATIONAL LEAGUE. C. R. P.
St. Louis Cardinals 1 0 1
Cincinnati Reds 5 11 0
Pittsburgh Pirates 13 0 0
Chicago Cubs 3 0 2
Philadelphia Phillies 6 10 0
New York Giants 3 0 0
Boston Braves 6 10 0
New York Yankees 3 8 2
Detroit Tigers 1 5 0
Chicago American League 0 15 1
Pittsburgh Pirates 0 11 0
St. Louis Cardinals 5 11 2
Cincinnati Reds 2 0 1
Pittsburgh Pirates 11 11 1
Cleveland Indians 2 0 2
Detroit Tigers 0 11 1
Philadelphia Phillies 0 11 1
The Philadelphia-Washington game will be played to-night.

Police Force Aid Bomber Fund

Cheques have been received from all Contingents and Clerical Staff of the Hongkong Police Force for \$580.50 and \$570.15, representing contributions to the Bomber Fund for the months of June and July respectively. Such regular and substantial support is most gratifying.

Wants Protection Of Ireland

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

DUBLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—Senator Frank McDermott to-day proposed a motion "that in the opinion of the Senate, the Government should take immediate steps to obtain full and effective co-operation with the Government of the United States of America in securing Ireland against attack."

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Delhi	Manila	Tokyo
Hankow	Medan	(British)
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtao
Illoilo	Peking	Yokohama
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W. H. EVANS THOMAS, Manager.

POST OFFICE

Air Mail to Rangoon to connect with the British Overseas Airways Service will until further notice be closed on Mondays and Fridays. Correspondence for despatch by this route must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended: Yunnan, Szechuan, Kweichow, Hunan, Fukien (except Amoy and Kulanzan), Kwangsi, North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 5th August, Aug. 12.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 19th August, Aug. 20.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

Friday, Aug. 8
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways".
K.P.O. & G.P.O.
Reg. Aug. 8, 4 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 8, 4.30 p.m.
Monday, Aug. 12

Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways".
K.P.O. and G.P.O.
Reg. Aug. 11, 4 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 11, 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Aug. 12

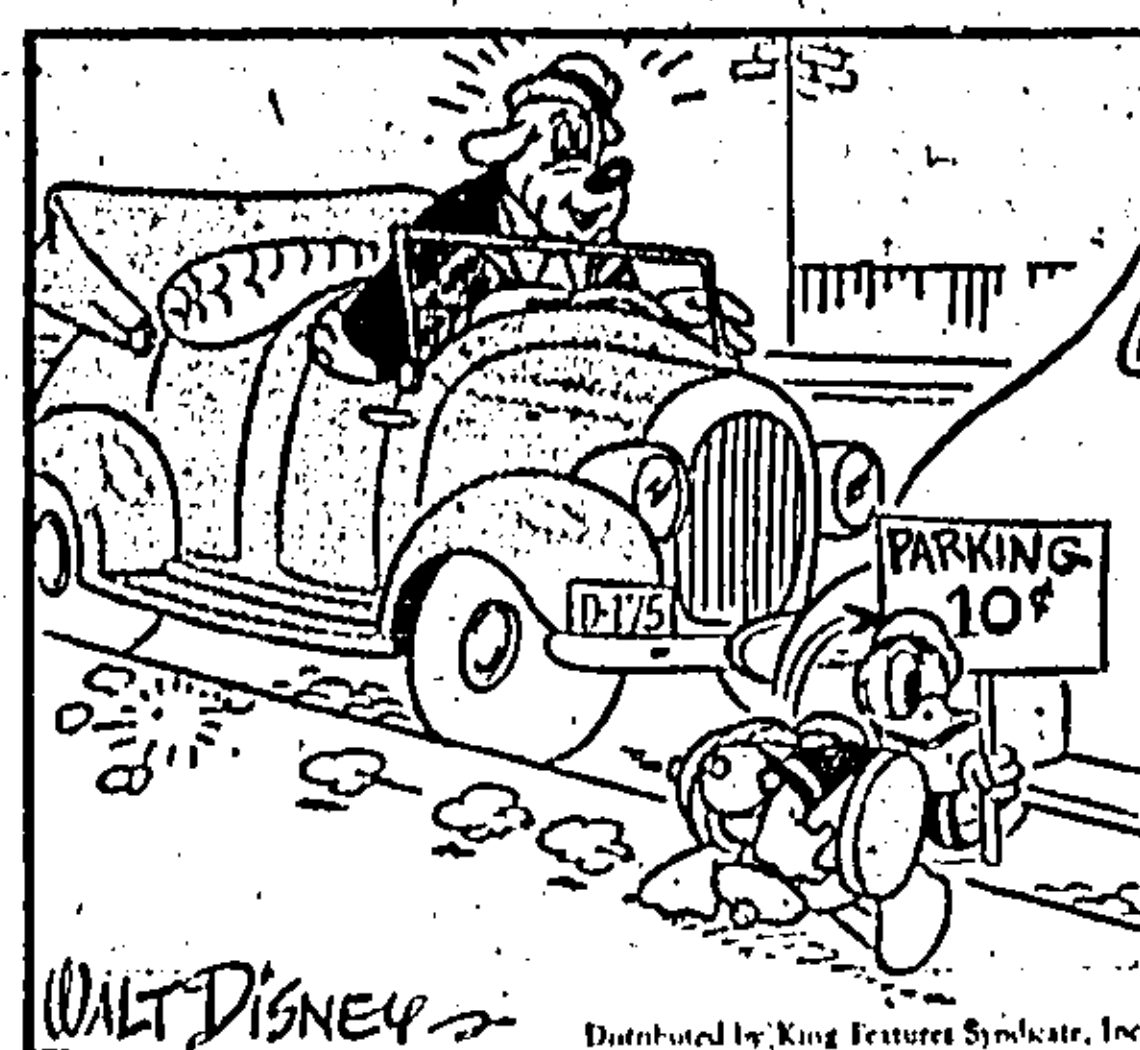
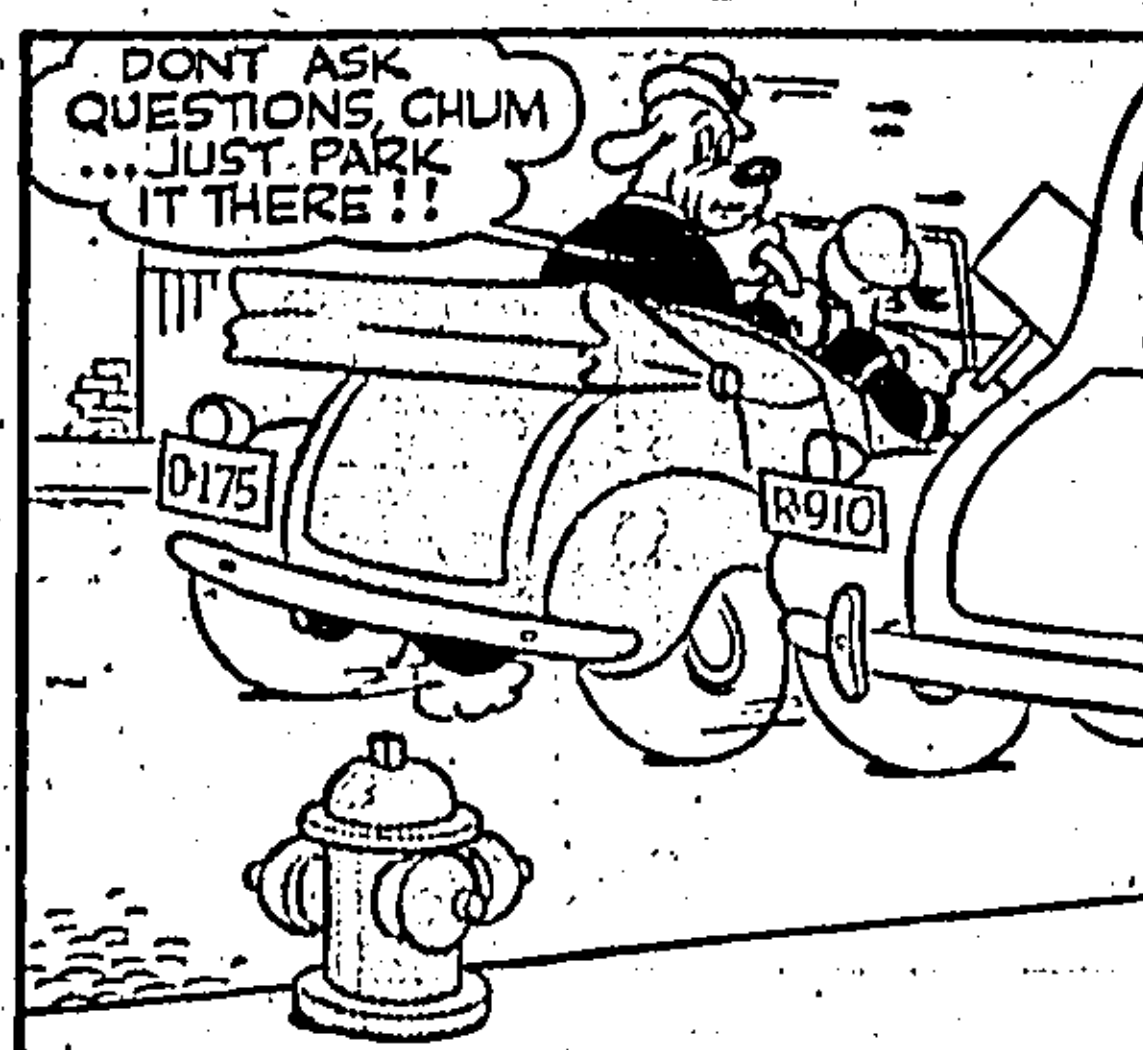
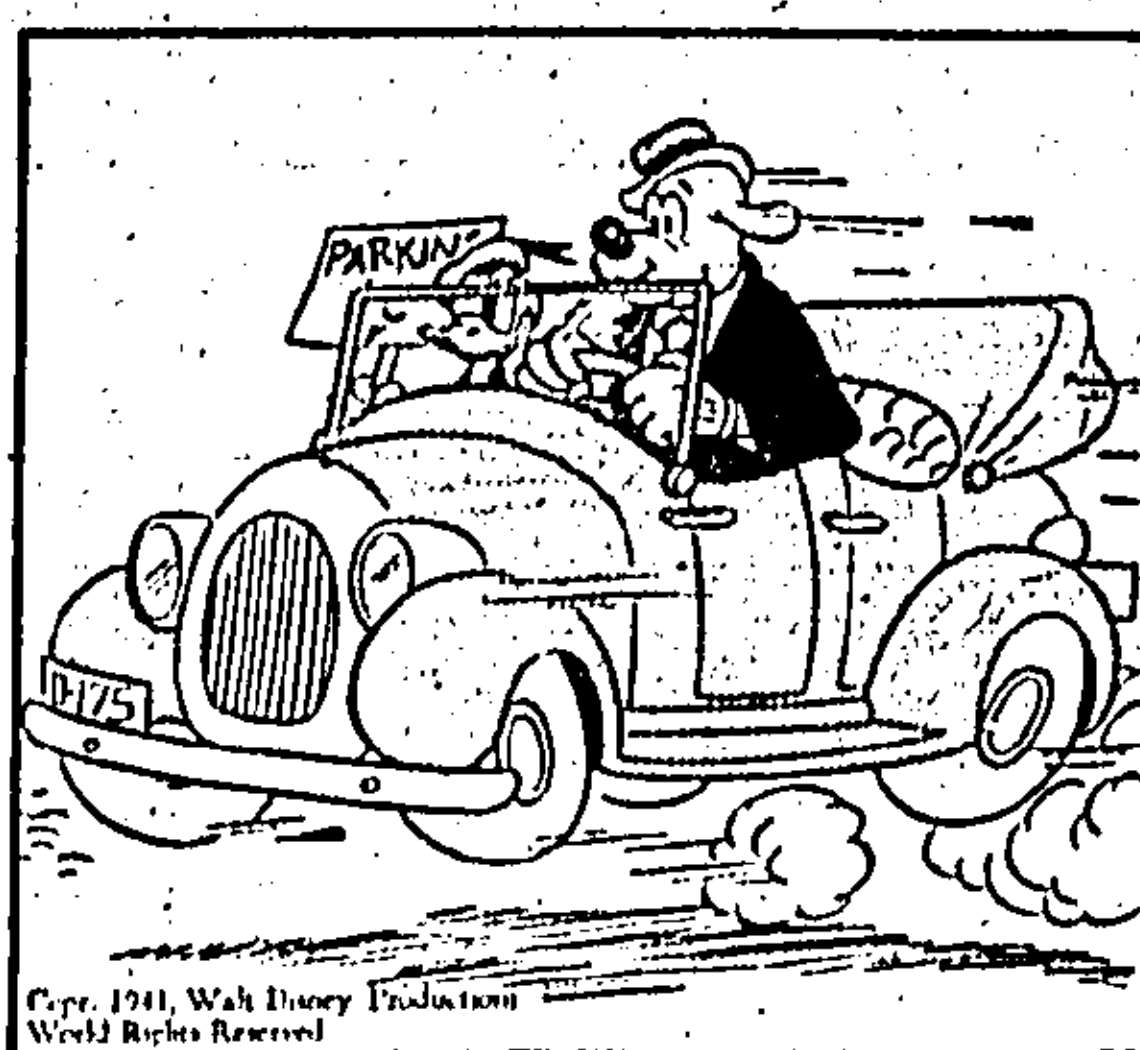
Air Mail to Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services".
K.P.O.
Reg. Aug. 12, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 12, 5.30 p.m.

Reg. Aug. 12, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 12, 7 p.m.
Tuesday, Aug. 20

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services".
K.P.O.
Reg. Aug. 12, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 12, 7 p.m.

Reg. Aug. 20, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 20, 5.30 p.m.
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CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play
AND
How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

The Only Chance

A declarer should consider himself fortunate when his only problem is the correct "percentage play" of one suit. For now he can stop worrying about a possible squeeze or other abstract coup and confine himself to elementary arithmetic. Unfortunately, however, this "grammar school subject" seems to be the weakness of many adults. To-day's hand presents a simple problem that is regularly "flunked" by the average declarer.

Rubber bridge.
Neither side vulnerable.
North dealer.

♠ 9 6 4 2
♥ 8 4 3
♦ 10 7 5 4 3 2
♣ K J 6

♠ J 2
♥ 10 7 5 3
♦ A Q 10
♣ A Q 9

♠ A Q 10 8 7 6
♥ A K Q
♦ K 8
♣ K 6

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 10 4 Pass
Pass Pass

The bidding is not important, although South's correct jump to four spades over one diamond is worth noting. The only point with which we are concerned is the fulfillment of the four spade contract.

West opens the diamond deuce (fourth highest of his partner's bid suit); East wins with the ace and returns the diamond queen. West's follow-suit play reassures declarer against the possibility of a diamond ruff, and now, with no heart losers and only one club that must later be conceded, declarer's entire problem boils down to the best handling of the trump suit.

Obviously, no trump lead (or any other) can be made from dummy to the closed hand, so declarer lays

down the spade ace, West following with the three-spot and East with the deuce. What card should declarer lead next?

With all the hands exposed the answer is easy, but first let us consider the play that is usually made. Most declarers at this point lead any spade except the queen, their obvious hope being to drive out the king. The folly of their hope should be apparent. Suppose the second lead of any spade except the queen does drive out the now-unguarded king? What good does that do? The other defender will still have the guarded jack, good for another trump trick.

The only combination that will let declarer hold his trump loss to one trick (when the king or jack does not drop on the ace) is J x in one hand and K x x x in the other. And to capitalize this possible bit of luck, it is vital for declarer's second trump lead to be the queen. Only in this way can he smother one of the enemy's trump honours. It goes without saying that even when the jack was originally a doubleton, subject to "smothering," declarer needs relatively high intermediate trumps to draw the two lower trumps still held by the player who started with the king and three guards.

To-morrow's Hand

North dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

♠ A 7 6 3
♥ Q 10 4
♦ J 9
♣ A 8 6 3

♠ J 10 5 4 2
♥ 8 7 5
♦ Q 8 7 3 2
♣ —

♠ K 9 8
♥ A K J 2
♦ A
♣ K Q 10 5 4

How should West defend against South's six club contract?

Crossword Puzzle

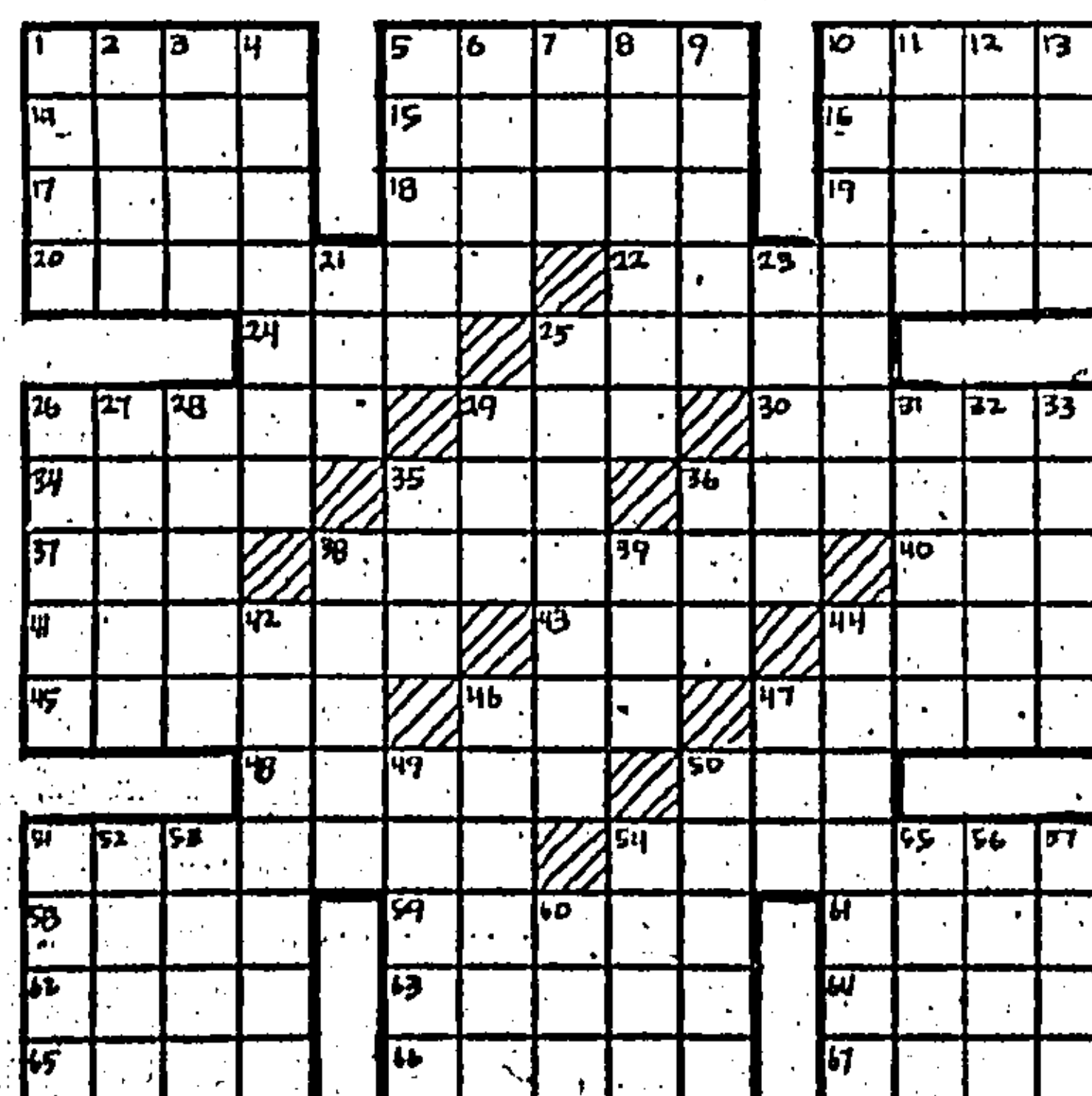
By LAIS MORRIS

ANSWER TO
PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS
1—Thunder-bab of Nile
2—Type of whale
3—Established piece of evidence
4—Jorge
5—Volcano in Martinique Island
6—Kind of plant
7—Sea in Russia
8—Pinkish
9—First gas
10—Of mercurial disposition
11—Altogether
12—Decorative interior of temple
13—Name of a
14—That girl
15—Lament of property
16—Collides with
17—Play on words
18—Name of the other
19—Salutation to a friend
20—Decorative design
21—Permitted to
22—Of teeth
23—Holder of ashes of deceased
24—Conception
25—Literary effort
26—Part of "to be"
27—Wide awake
28—Supreme being
29—Bird of prey
30—Still available for expenditure
31—Those who are
32—Holding (Latin)
33—Wire

DOWN
1—Wicked
2—Wear away
3—Genus of herbs
4—Drearily common
5—Merry again
6—Percolate
7—Ward
8—Tangible
9—Cutting-tool
10—Sifted
11—Out of path of
12—Trip sound
13—Fatigued

6—Closely confined
7—Did not (poetic)
8—Short coat
9—Ancient coin
10—Treatise
11—Opposite to
12—Near-like mammal
13—English coal
14—Flight (sp.)
15—Part of
16—Murdered
17—Long duration
18—Commerce
19—Calm whiff
20—Prophecy signs
21—Small house caused by interference with
22—Felt-etching device
23—Friend
24—Sea eagle
25—Recipient of money
26—Belore
27—Quintessence
28—State of ill health
29—Which is inside
30—Treated with
31—Lubricant
32—Heavy employment to
33—Suddenlly flaring
34—Nickname for thin men
35—Faction
36—Country in Pennsylvania
37—Are carried
38—Trip sound
39—In what way?

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERERESCUE OF A PILOT
FROM BEHIND
ENEMY LINES

Some wars are fought by armies alone; others by the united will of a whole nation. Then every man, woman and child is a potential hero or heroine. A people whose spirit is unconquerable will produce deeds of gallantry which seem scarcely credible to those looking on.

Here are some samples of such deeds, chosen from among soldiers, air-men and civilians.

WELL-DESERVED D.S.O.

An astounding rescue of cool daring has just won the hero of it the Distinguished Service Order. Lieut. R. H. Kershaw, No. 3 Squadron, South African Air Force, was piloting a Hurricane, one of a flight engaged on attacking the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa. In the face of strong A.A. fire the attack was highly successful, ten enemy aeroplanes being destroyed on the ground and many more seriously damaged.

Unfortunately a shot hit the Flight Commander's plane and, smoke pouring into the cockpit and blinding him, he was forced to land on an enemy aerodrome.

Sadly the other pilots of his Squadron watched him land, realising that he would be taken prisoner. But one, Lieut. Kershaw, determined to rescue him. The Flight Commander describes what happened next.

"I was just going to set fire to my machine and run into the bush when I noticed one of the pilots of my flight circling around and firing at enemy troops to keep them away from me. I never dreamed he would land, for anti-aircraft guns were firing at him continuously.

TWO IN COCKPIT

"When I saw Kershaw had landed I ran as fast as I could and climbed on to one of his wings, but his engine was revving so hard that I was blown right off again by the blast from the airscrew. I then tried to climb on to his back and shoulders as he was taxiing back to the end of the aerodrome with the Italians firing at us all the time.

"We realised that I should not be able to stay clinging on to his shoulders so I climbed over his head on to his lap and got my feet on to the rudder bar. We made a pretty good take off. I worked the stick and rudder and Kershaw underneath me operated the flap and undercarriage levers. So we flew back to our base and made a successful landing."

Lieut. Kershaw, who so coolly and gallantly rescued his Flight Commander (who was himself a holder of the

D.F.C.) refused to say anything more about his exploit than this laconic comment: "It wasn't very comfortable with two of us in the cockpit."

For sheer persistence in attack, the story of another South African pilot of the same Squadron, Capt. S. F. S. Theron, is remarkable. One day in March he shot down an enemy aircraft near Daghabur. Later in the same day the Italians attacked Daghabur aerodrome heavily. Lieut. Theron bugged two of the C.R. 42's that came over.

Two days later, came the attack on the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa described in the rescue story above. This time Capt. Theron shot down another C.R. 42 and destroyed four Savoia bombers on the ground.

For these devastating attacks during which he destroyed eight enemy planes he

GALLANTRY STORIES BY
WINIFRED HOLMES

wins the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Another type of gallantry, peculiar to his service of healing, was shown by a Royal Army Medical Corps officer at Sid Barrani.

During the battle for this town, Lieut. James Morton Muir, M.B., was severely wounded in the shoulder and pelvis by shell splinters which hit the regimental aid post car. In spite of his wounds, he insisted on being propped up against the side of his car in a sitting position, refusing an injection of morphia so that his senses might remain clear for the work he had to do.

For about eight hours, although suffering immense pain, he continued to sit there giving direction as to the care of each wounded comrade who was brought to the post for treatment.

At last loss of blood made it impossible for him to sit up any longer and he was laid down, but even then he went on giving directions and advice until the last wounded man had been evacuated. Only then did he consent to be placed in the ambulance himself. His courage and unselfishness "saved many lives

and gave inspiration to the medical staff and the wounded lying round him." He wins the Distinguished Service Order.

The highest civilian award, the George Cross, has gone to a Fire Brigade officer of Birmingham, William Mosedale. One night there was an intense air attack on the city, lasting for over twelve hours. An Auxiliary Fire Station was completely demolished by a heavy calibre high explosive and many firemen were trapped, and civilians in an adjoining house buried.

Fireman Mosedale immediately began tunnelling and propping operations. He was quite oblivious of the bombs raining down outside, the vibrations of which alone might easily have caused the wreckage to give way and crush him to death.

The first tunnel brought him to the control room, where he found there were

GALLANTRY STORIES BY
WINIFRED HOLMES

still men whom he could not get out except by making another tunnel from another direction.

He did this with great difficulty and again entered the control room. There he found five men. One was dead, but the others only injured. He administered oxygen to them, and rescue workers entering the tunnel after him carried them out to the fresh air above.

The entrance to the cellar of the private house was blocked. Mosedale directed operations for removing the debris, only to find that the cellar had collapsed. He took over himself, and by means of more delicate tunnelling work reached seven people, four of whom were still alive. Again he administered life-giving oxygen and extricated them.

Finally he tackled the cellar under the fire station, tunnelling as before. There he saved the lives of four men who also were given oxygen and removed to safety.

For twelve hours Station Officer Mosedale had worked unceasingly. He was rewarded by saving twelve lives.

State Decides To Look
After Workers' Babies

War-time nurseries are to be increased all over Britain, and run at State expense.

Some of these nurseries will be full time, open as long as 15 hours a day, for children up to five.

A trained nursing staff will look after babies under two.

Other nurseries will be open only during school hours, for children between two and five.

Teachers will supervise the children's activities and social training.

Shilling Or Threepence

Mothers will usually pay a shilling a day at all-day nurseries where meals are given, and threepence a day at part-time nurseries, where no meals are provided.

No payment will be asked from evacuated mothers who are not working and cannot afford to contribute.

Until now nurseries, providing full day-time care have been mainly for children of women in munition factories. This facility is now being extended

to the children of women in any kind of employment.

Rapid Expansion

The Government, which now assumes full financial responsibility, aims at a rapid expansion of all war-time nurseries.

No distinction will be made in future between nursery centres for evacuated children and day nurseries for the children of women war workers.

In a circular the Health Ministry and the Board of Education ask local authorities to submit proposals for new nurseries in accordance with local needs.

The circular explains that the disturbance of family life "has inevitably become more widespread as the range of evacuation and of the employment of women has increased."



ACHTUNG, HAWKINS! ACHTUNG!

"I say, Hawkins, you might be more careful. You nearly had me over the banisters."

"I'm very sorry, Sir. I had not anticipated your arrival in — or — one fell swoop, if I may coin a phrase. In fact, Sir, I didn't know you were up."

"My good man, I've been up since cockcrow. The clocks were striking eight as I sprang from my Spartan box spring mattress."

"Indeed, Sir."

"Yes, Hawkins. Indeed! Indeed! Indeed! I suppose you think I ought to have a roaring headache

and a taste in my mouth like cold dinner knives?"

"Well, Sir, now that you press me, you were out rather late last night."

"Of course I was. Didn't get back till three. But I drank nothing but 'Gimlets.' And now I'm feeling as fit as one of those culinary what's-its-names."

"Trivet, Sir. I'm not surprised, Sir. Rose's Lime Juice possesses therapeutic properties which..."

"Confound you, Hawkins. You know all the answers!"

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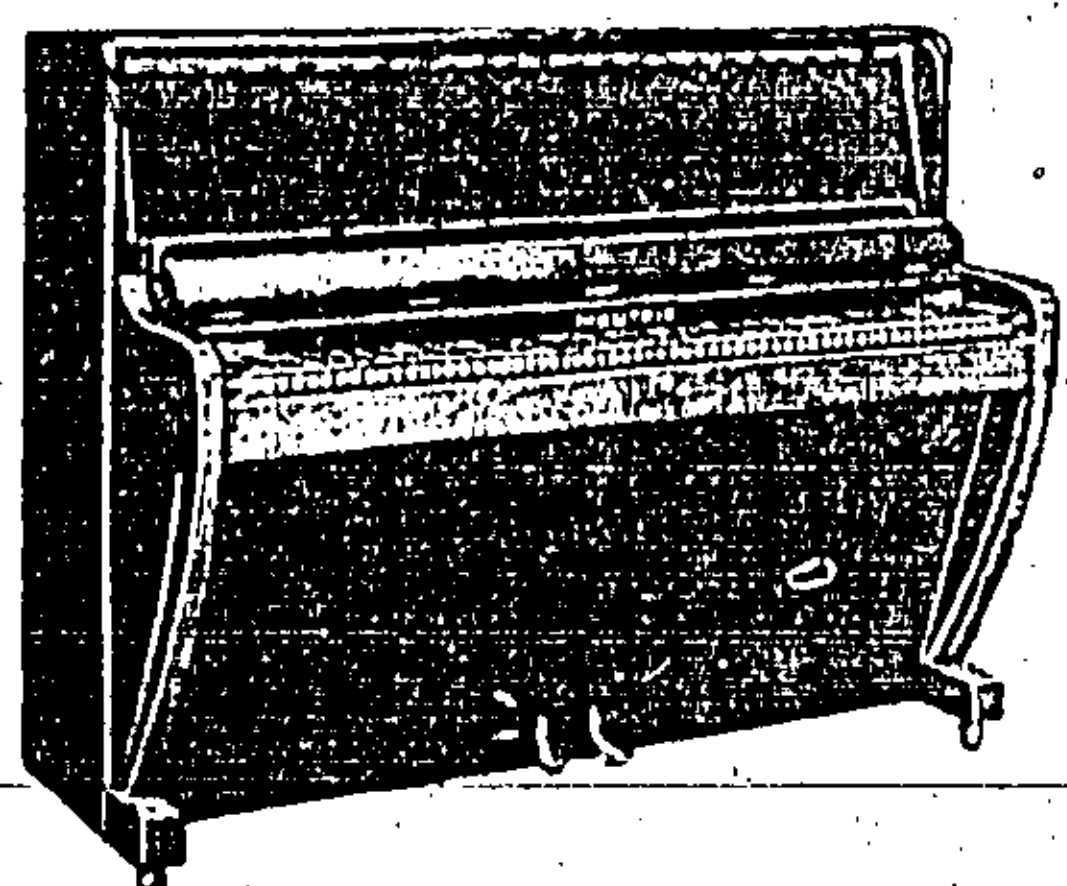
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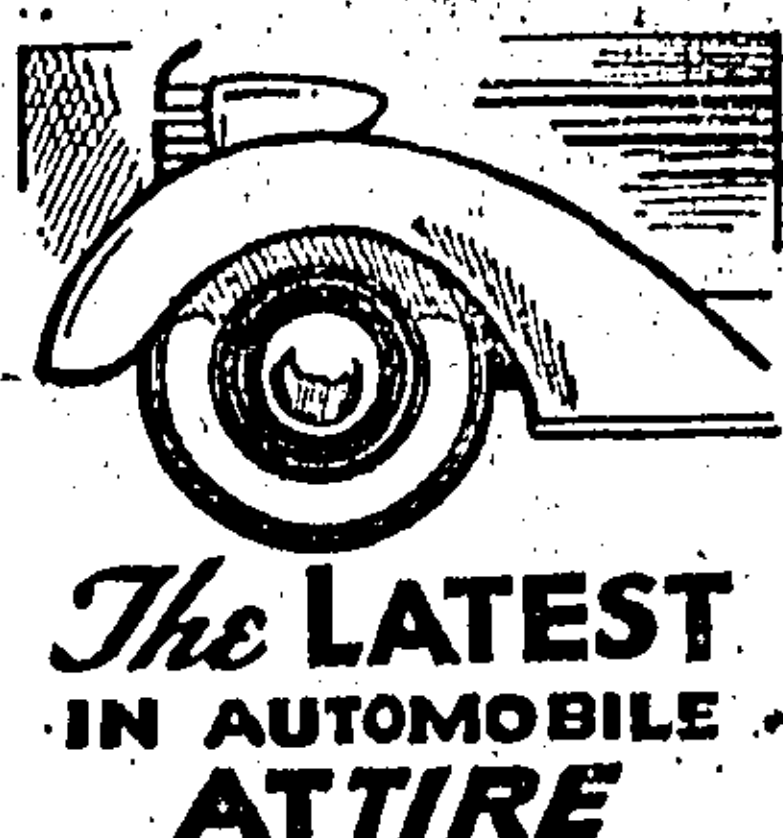
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The
Hongkong Telegraph

Thursday, Aug. 7, 1941.

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WAR EFFORT

APART from the voluntary and compulsory cash contributions, little—perhaps too little—is known about Hongkong's war effort. So far as the general public is concerned it is shrouded in mystery; which may be necessary and desirable up to a point, but it can be overdone. Neither is it certain that the Colony is doing all it might.

Stanley gao appears to offer some scope in this direction. At the present the inmates work some seven hours a day at tasks of an entirely useless nature so far as the war effort is concerned. Surely, here, in line with the rest of the prison reform now being effected, some correction could be made and the men employed to good purpose.

A ban has been imposed on employees wishing to leave the Colony to give their services in other fields in England. Information reveals that some people have the qualifications of men needed for the war effort elsewhere, and it is doubtful whether Government has ever carefully combed through its large employee list with an eye to this point.

There is also the matter of scrap metal collection. Metal seats in the public gardens, and railings could be made excellent use of, and could be replaced by Chinese tiling in imitation bamboo style.

Yet another consideration might be the employment of local Chinese shipbuilders for building lifeboats and other small craft for the Royal Navy and merchant service.

The Colony wants to pull its weight in helping to win the war, but it relies on leadership, which in this instance it can come only from the authorities. It seems fairly certain that if only all the avenues were thoroughly explored, Hongkong could do much to increase and intensify its war effort.

CRETE REVEALED DIFFICULTIES OF INVADING BRITAIN

Major Alexander P. de Seversky

noted authority on military aviation, suggests that the Battle of Crete, rather than enhancing an attempt to invade the British Isles, should tend to discourage the Germans

On the basis of their conquest of the island of Crete from the air, the Nazis are trying to convince the world that they have now demonstrated a technique which can be applied with equal success to those other islands across the English Channel.

This is first-rate propaganda, since the claim seems plausible enough at first glimpse. The purpose of the propaganda is twofold: to build up confidence in a victory over Britain among the German people and to spread fears of imminent invasion in England. It has, in fact, succeeded in starting a new wave of invasion alarms in Britain, which is highly desirable from the German viewpoint in that it bottles up in the islands land and air forces and supplies which might otherwise be employed in other theatres of the war.

It is altogether likely, however, that the German military leaders do not share the optimism of Dr. Josef Goebbels' propaganda department. They know that nothing happened in the battle of Crete which has any direct bearing upon the strategic picture in the British Isles. On the con-

trary, the aerial victory in the Mediterranean once again emphasised the importance of elements in the Air Force which are quite different in the British Isles. To that extent the Crete experience should tend to discourage an invasion attempt rather than provoke it.

Hitler was able to overcome Crete despite the concentrated might of the great British fleet for one reason only: because he was able to take full control of the air overhead. That is precisely what he has been trying without avail for a year to achieve in England. Crete, therefore, has served to convince any sceptics in the Nazi high command that this fundamental first condition for an invasion of the British Isles cannot be skipped.

More than any of the older types of invasion by

the skies demands a clear-cut preponderance of force. Aviation transports and gliders are so vulnerable to destruction by fighter planes that it is sheer folly for a nation to undertake aerial invasion unless its advantage in the air is truly overwhelming.

The comment on Crete has greatly exaggerated the glider as a component of the air weapon. It is, after all, simply a supplementary parachute, dropped at some distance from the landing point. It is used less for bulk than for delivery of such components of the invading force as cannot withstand the heavy jolt of parachute landing. This comprises not only fragile equipment, but overweight generals with expanded waistlines who must be let down gently to the ground like other perishable goods. Even the air forces have

Had the British and the Greeks possessed a semblance of air defence in Crete, even if sharply inferior to the invaders, the Nazis would undoubtedly have been stopped. The Germans then would have been unable to prevent a wholesale destruction of their expeditionary forces before they touched ground. Not until British aviation had been forced to withdraw, leaving the air undefended, did Hitler begin to land troops in the interior of the island in real numbers.

Thus the tactical principle demonstrated in Crete merely confirmed the fact that the British Isles are still invulnerable to invasion and that the fears deliberately stirred up by German interpretations of the event are unfounded. The Royal Air Force remains unbeaten in the air over those islands, and an invasion is consequently out of the question.

BARRACK-ROOM DEBATE

PRIVATE LIFE OF A PRIVATE

Further extracts from the diary of a Journalist now in the Army.

CHARLIE the Chancer asks a question, in his usual overheated manner. (If that man says "It looks like rain," he adopts the frenzied tone of a Stop 't' fight!)

fire-spotter on the roofs of Gomorrah.) He says:—

"Are we winning this war or are we losing this war? Somebody tell me that!"

We see the Schoolmaster gathering his powers of argument, but before he can speak the Poacher, unfolding himself like a carpenter's ruler from the bed on which he has been lying, says: "What's that, sonnie?"

"What I say, and don't call me sonnie," says Charlie. "Are we winning or are we losing?"

"Neither."

☆☆☆

"Aha!" yells Charlie. "Now 'oo's talking tripe? Either you win a war or you lose a war. Ain't that right?"

The Poacher says, "Ay."

"Then you're either winning or you're losing."

"Nay."

Charlie the Chancer says that he will be blown.

"I knew a lad called Roscoe," says the Poacher. "A lad of thirty, as went maybe sixteen stone, that worked quarrying stone all day long and was so strong he could carry four hundred pounds up Rock Bottom Hill."

"He used to win many a ten-bob note at boxing-booths. Professional 'd wear himself out hitting Roscoe, and then Roscoe 'd hit professional just once."

"This Roscoe was a rough lad. He used to bother 'w' a lass. This lass didn't care about Roscoe, like, but fancied a little lad called Bob, a lad o' twenty, that went maybe twelve stone."

☆☆☆

"One Saturday they met, and Roscoe had been on 't' whisky,

and he picked on Bob, like, and they arranged to meet on 't' Sunday out on 't' moor.

"It will all 't' odds in 't' world agin Bob, but Bob feared no man. He went in fighting, and Roscoe just flapped his right hand and knocked him down lak a fly."

"This went on fifteen minutes, and Bob went down four teen times, till we shouted: 'Stop 't' fight!'"

"Stop nowt," says Bob, and goes in again, and goes down again, and comes up again like a wildcat, covered in blood but full o' fight and game as they come. They don't come gamer 'n Bob. Roscoe was harder than the rock he used to cut. Who was winning then?"

"Twenty minutes went, and Roscoe still couldn't keep Bob down. Bob was hitting back. He closed Roscoe's right eye; and went down. He got in a left on Roscoe's other eye, and Roscoe went in like a bull to finish him, but he couldn't finish Bob."

"Hammers and shovels couldn't have kept Bob down, because he was kind of fighting for this lass, like. She would of had Bob anyway, but Bob wasn't going to be pushed about by no man—specially Roscoe."

"And after forty solid minutes it was Bob who was doing the hitting, wi' Roscoe fighting blind; and he cut Roscoe to pieces, did our Bob, and he won that fight, and he married lass, and is a happy man to this day, though a Bombardier in 't' Artillery."

"But tell me this, sonnie—when little Bob was going down on 't' grass wi' his face running red lak a cut beetroot, and Roscoe stood without a mark—who was winning?"

"Was Roscoe? He lost. Was Bob? How can't say?"

Siberia says: "Bob was winning, but only he, and God knew it."

"That's my point exactly," says Charlie the Chancer.

"Oh pipe dahn," says the Lad from the Elephant and Castle.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Think of a number!"

It needs to be repeated, because the idea has not yet been grasped by most observers, that if Hitler ever does achieve domination of the skies over the British Isles, invasion will be entirely unnecessary. The whole area, including its land and sea defences, would then lie helpless under the hammering of German air power.

In the present aviation age, when nations can be attacked as a totality from above, rather than inch-by-inch on the ground, a line must be drawn between military campaigns for physical possession of territories and campaigns of annihilation. For the former, it is essential that ground troops take over, whether by land, sea or air; all three methods have been employed in this war. For the latter, to eliminate an enemy by pulverising its strength, troops are superfluous, since the object can be accomplished by air power if the aerial resistance of the adversary is broken.

It is the good fortune of Britain that those facts, now evident to those not hopelessly committed to outmoded strategic notions, had not been fully recognised by Hitler's military advisers before the war started. The full realisation came to them only when they were stymied by the R.A.F. in the attempt to cross the English Channel. It was then that they learned that to cross even a 20-mile water gap it is essential to take control of the air. Having failed to foresee this, the Germans lacked aircraft capable of doing the job. In the past year they have hacked away at the islands with makeshift air equipment, meanwhile, we must assume, building types of aeroplanes for the specific tactical purpose.

However, this time the British have an even start in the race of aircraft construction. From such indications as the outside world has been vouchsafed thus far, we are justified in assuming that the British can at least hold their own, and therefore continue their defensive control in the air. The question is whether the strength of the British Isles will suffice to stand the continuous slow hacking from above until such time as England, reinforced by supplies, can deliver two air punches for Hitler's one. — Copyright, 1941 by United Press.

MR EDEN'S COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Mr Anthony Eden, speaking in the war debate, said that there had been a shift in the balance of war as a result of the German invasion of Russia. He continued: "That shift has had another consequence within Germany herself. Hitler by his completely provoked action, has to some extent crossed and confused the fate of his own people. He brought them up on the belief that Communism was their enemy. He made a complete change of front when he entered into an arrangement with Soviet Russia."

"He has now asked his people to follow him in yet another change. Inevitably as can be seen and even felt in the terms of the communiques, that action has crossed and confused the German faith in its own war purpose."

Mr Eden continued, "References have been made to my speech of a few days ago and to the distinction which I sought there to draw in our post-war settlements between the economic and military treatment of Germany. I am entirely in agreement with that. But I am equally in agreement that action can be devised to see that Germany does not for the sixth time plunge Europe into war has got to be taken (Cheers). It may be that in Germany there will eventually grow up a spirit different from this thing which Hitler has created and which supports him. But we cannot afford to take any risk in that respect. On that there can be no wavering. Economically the position is different. To put it at its lowest it would be to our disadvantage and to Europe's that Germany should be economically ruined after the war."

Political Warfare

"The British Government realise that this state of affairs has created an opportunity for political warfare. We have made certain changes recently in work for the co-ordination and for the operation of our political warfare. I believe that these changes will bring further improvement. It is certainly true that we are now entering a period of greater opportunity than we have had before for political warfare, and I can assure you that so far as the Government is concerned we realise that the opportunity has been given. "It is true as Mr Attlee has said that there is a war on two fronts; it is true in the sense that there is already a war in the air—I would say in actual fact on more than two fronts for the Mediterranean is the third front in which a very vicious war at sea and in the air is at this moment taking place."

"It is true that the German plans had to be made on the assumption of a war on two fronts. This is what Mr Attlee meant and this in no way discloses to the enemy what action may or may not be our future plan or intentions."

Far East

Turning to the Far Eastern situation, Mr Eden referred to the freezing measure recently instituted. He said: "These freezing measures are not, as seem to be thought by some people, framed to permit transactions which are not expressly forbidden. On the contrary, they automatically forbid all transactions except those which are expressly permitted. "I cannot disclose details of the manner in which this policy is going to be applied. It will be worked out throughout with the closest collaboration and frank discussion between the British Government here, the Dominions, India, Burma, the Colonies and the Governments of the United States and the Netherlands."

Collaboration

"The two latter governments have furnished us with full particulars and comprehensive information of their attitude. The same collaboration and frank discussion between the British Government here, the Dominions, India, Burma, the Colonies and the Governments of the United States and the Netherlands."

"It was bound to take a little time to exchange views and information necessary for a common understanding on such a far-reaching experiment as the freezing orders represent, but work is now practically complete. These steps were not lightly taken. "The freezing order was seriously intended and will be seriously executed."

"As to the position in Thailand, the British Government have not failed to note that Japanese newspapers have recently been using the same kind of language regarding Thailand as they employed before the Japanese demands for bases in Indo-China."

"For that reason on July 31 His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo drew the attention of the Japanese Foreign Minister to this newspaper campaign which alleged, among other things, that we are intriguing in Thailand, that British military preparations are threatening Japanese interests, and that in consequence Thailand should in her own interests come to an early understanding with Japan, the power which controls Indo-China."

"Our Ambassador pointed out that this kind of thing could only mean

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that someone in authority in Japan was endeavouring to manufacture a case for Japanese intervention in Thailand. "He added: "If a step of this kind was coming on top of the recent action in Indo-China it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Great Britain and Japan. Sir Robert Craigie then gave to Admiral Toyoda the most formal assurance that all these reports of British aggressive designs against Thailand were of course utterly baseless. The truth is that we have for over a century had friendly relations with Thailand."

British Policy

"Our policy has no other object than to maintain these relations, but it is no less true that any action which would threaten that independence and integrity of Thailand (cheers) would be a matter of immediate concern to this country, more particularly as threatening the security of Singapore."

Mr Eden added in more serious tones: "I hope that these words may yet be heeded."

Ourselves And China

Mr Eden proceeded: "Let me add this about another country in the Far East. There is no alliance, formal or informal, between this country and China, but every fresh forward move on the part of Japan naturally has the result of bringing China and ourselves closer and closer together. The result is more intimate consultation. "Take, for example, the Chinese Government immediately understanding the importance of the freezing order. They themselves not only approved of the measure but asked that it should be applied to China so that it might be more effective against Japan. That friendly collaboration with China will continue and I pray will grow. That friendship will continue to grow independently of the Japanese attitude."

Reaction to Aggression

"But the point I make is that Japanese forward aggression invariably results in two friends who have no aggressive intentions getting closer and closer together. Referring to the Middle East situation, Mr Eden said: "We have said over and over again that this country has no territorial ambitions in this war. We seek no territory anywhere. We did not go to war to enlarge our frontiers. We went to war because the Nazis threatened the life of Europe and our own lives and freedom as it threatens to-day the people of the world. We went to war to resist aggression, not to steal prizes, piller or loot."

Experience has shown in many lands that these German colonists, exiles, "tourists or whatever they may be called, are extremely dangerous to the independence of the country in which they are found. We have drawn the serious attention of the Iranian Government to the danger to their own interests which they are risking by continuing to permit large numbers of Germans to reside in their country."

Hin To Iran

"I trust that the Iranian Government will not fail to heed this warning, given in all friendliness and in all sincerity, and that they will take the necessary measures now to deal with this situation. "The foundation of our relations with Turkey is the Anglo-Turkish Treaty, which we have and shall continue to observe loyally. The friendship between this country and Turkey can be a lasting contribution to European understanding not only during the war but after the war."

"Suggestions have been reported in the press from time to time, made by enemy propaganda, that we might agree or have agreed to some arrangement other at the expense of Turkey. There is not a shred of truth in any such suggestion. We would never agree to anything of the kind nor has any suggestion of the kind ever been made to us by any Power. "The post-war world will require the collaboration of many states, great and small. In that world, modern Turkey, re-created by its full part to play and in doing so Turkey will decide her own course and choose her own collaborators."

Only One Policy

"It follows that there can be on our part only one policy towards those nations who live in the area bounded on the west by the Suez Canal and on the east by the frontiers of India. For all those countries who live in that area we have only one policy. We wish them to live their own lives in security and at peace. "After the War in Iraq, and after considerable expenditure of money, we set up an independent Iraq and withdrew our forces. "The world will have to look far before it will find any sign of action of that kind in Hitler's policy. "When our conflict with Germany and Italy is over, we shall do our utmost to assist those lands in the Middle East to enjoy a free and independent life. "Meanwhile our forces of men and material in the Middle East are being strengthened for their next forward blow."

Helping Themselves

"I suggest to these lands in the Middle East that the blows which these forces will strike will be blows for their own independence as much as for ours. That carries with it the corollary that those countries must co-operate with us in ensuring that

they do not afford the opportunity to Germany or to the Axis to create trouble, disturbances, upheavals or risings to further their war effort. "To take one more example, there are in Iran to-day a large number of Germans."

Bulgaria

"There is another country in the Near East about which I must speak in very different terms—Bulgaria. Bulgaria took the opportunity presented by the invasion of Greece and Yugoslavia to seize a large stretch of Greek and Yugoslav territory. In so doing, she showed herself hostile to her Balkan neighbours and to the whole conception of Balkan unity. She may rest assured that in the end, her ill-gotten gains will not benefit her. Her action will not be forgotten by ourselves nor by our Allies when the day of reckoning comes (Cheers)."

Poland And Russia

"It has been said with truth that we have watched with growing admiration the magnificent resistance of the Russian Army, and the arrangement to which a few days ago the Russian and Polish Governments came for an immediate regulation of their own affairs is equally heartening. It will open a new chapter. Ready dispatch is being used in giving effect to the agreement. "A Commander-in-Chief of the Polish forces in Russia has already been appointed by the Polish Government in agreement with the Soviet Government and has begun his work. Officers from this country and one or two representative Polish political officers are already in Moscow and have begun their work and I have been assured by both countries, and I am convinced that it is true, that they are determined to work in agreement and with energy to make the maximum contribution possible to the defeat of Germany at the earliest possible moment."

INVESTIGATING IRAQI REVOLT

BAGHDAD, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A report of the Iraqi Commission investigating the activities of the rebels during the recent revolt will be submitted to a Military Court shortly. "It is learned that the document is said to prove the guilt of Raschid Ali and his accomplices in instigating the unsuccessful revolt."

Shipbuilder Dies At Home

HARROGATE, Aug. 6 (UP).—Sir John Priestman, 86, one of the leading northern industrialists and shipbuilder died at his residence here last night. He was Chairman of a shipping and colliery company and it is estimated that he gave one half a million pounds to charity.

Communists Executed

ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—A report from Zagreb, the "Il Licopol" states that more than 100 Communists have been executed or condemned to death for losing bombs which wounded 28 persons during the military exercises of the Axis-sponsored Croatian army yesterday. A dispatch from Zagreb to the Corriere Della Sera states that all connected with the bombings—200 persons—were tried and executed within eight hours after the happening.

Antonescu Decorated

FUEHREER'S HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 6 (UP).—Hitler on the south front to-day personally decorated General Antonescu, Premier and Foreign Minister of Rumania with the Knight's Cross, Second Class, for the "liberation of Bessarabia."

Unwilling Workers Punished

Nearly every big war factory in Germany now has its own concentration camp, called "Umschulungs-lager" (retraining centre) set up to punish those workers who do not submit to Nazi factory discipline. Workers have to carry heavy beams from one end of the camp to the other as a punishment to overcome their obstinacy. These camps are established not only in Germany, but also in the occupied countries. Most have their own cemeteries. The quelling authorities are faced with a threatened strike of hospital staffs in Oslo and possibly the whole of Norway (cables a correspondent on the German frontier). "The 'Stockholm Tidningen' reports from Oslo that the prominent psychiatrist Rolv Gjessing demanded that the quelling Ministry of the Interior remove an incompetent quelling officer who had appointed in the place of the chief male nurse of Dikemark Asylum."

At the chief doctors in Oslo hospitals and nurses (about 2,000 people) have sent a collective letter to the quelling Ministry of the Interior threatening a mass strike if politics are mixed with the appointment and dismissal of hospital staffs.

CHILE'S LITTLE FUEHRER

Jorge Gonzalez von Mirces, Chile's so-called "Little Fuehrer," was taken to an insane asylum for observation recently after he engaged police in an exchange of pistol fire and finally fell victim to a tear gas attack.

Gonzalez, the leader of the Socialist Popular Vanguard Party which is charged with plotting a putsch, fired about 20 shots at police from a house in which he barricaded himself before they succeeded in forcing his surrender. "Members of the Parliamentary Committee of the Conservative and Liberal Parties asked Radical Raul Branas, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to seek Gonzalez' release in protection of their constitutional rights. They claimed that Gonzalez, as a Congressman, was constitutionally immune to arrest."

A Good Day For Bomber Fund

A generous donation of \$2,000 from Messrs. Davis, Bagg & Co. Ltd. was received yesterday for the Bomber Fund. The thirteenth donation from the Mercantile Marine Office (Bomb) brought in \$100; the twelfth from the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, \$200; "Judy's" pupils contributed \$70; from Mr. W. Matthews \$20; Mr. A. J. Osmund \$15; and Mr. H. W. Mills \$25. Mrs. Hogg's A further donation from the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, and the third from the Music Box at the Lido (100) were included in the day's collections, which are given below. The fund now totals \$2,432,251.54.

Royal Australian Air Force

MELBOURNE, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Re-organisation of the Royal Australian Air Force to provide for all possible wartime emergencies and the creation of new operational Commands for all strategic requirements were announced to-day by Mr K. McEwen, the Commonwealth Air Minister.

SUEZ BOMBED

ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—The "Giornale d'Italia" to-day published a dispatch from Ankara saying that the German bombing of Suez resulted in the breaking off of connections between the port and the city of Suez.

Darlan And Weygand Policy Disclosed To U. S.

VICHY, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The French reply to America's request for clarification of France's policy on Empire defence has been handed to Admiral Leahy, the American Ambassador. "It is stated that the reply 'outlines the guiding principles of French policy defined by Admiral Darlan and General Weygand."

Sir Victor Sassoon To Leave Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6 (Domei).—Sir Victor Sassoon, head of the Sassoon banking interests and leading Shanghai financier, is scheduled to leave Shanghai for Bombay on August 7. He is expected to return here by the end of this year.

ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—The Turin newspaper "La Stampa" is of the opinion that the next move of the United States in acquiring naval bases will be the occupation of Martinique.



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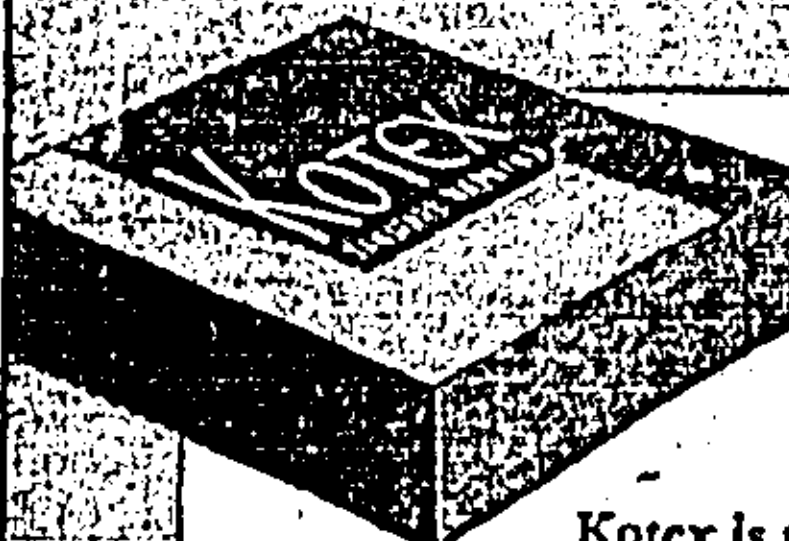
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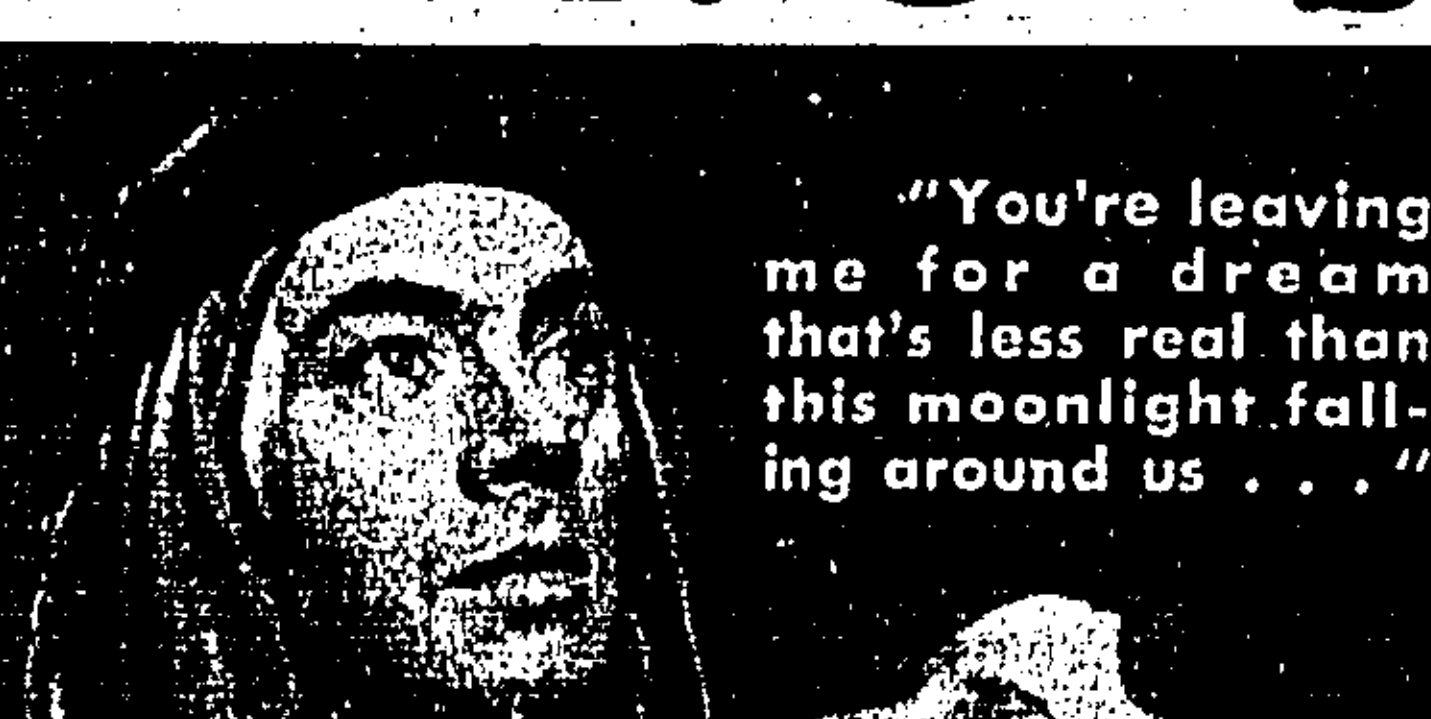
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"WICK'S" BOWLS NOTES

Activity Among League's Cellar Dwellers

Four-way Struggle In First Division: Interest In Junior Sections

WHILE CRAIGENGOWER C.C. advanced another step towards the First Division championship last week by scoring a clean-sweep win over Recreio "B" at King's Park, the bottom teams in the League were seen in a scramble for points. Of the four teams concerned, only the Civil Service were beaten, Kowloon C.C., Kowloon Docks and Kowloon B.G.C. "B" winning their matches by four points to one each.

Neck-and-neck Finish

In the Second Division, Kowloon Football Club have caught up with the leaders, Kowloon Tong, who though down on two rinks, won on aggregate and thus secured three points. The two teams are now on level terms, with 35 points each. A neck-and-neck finish between them is indicated.

The Third Division standing remains very much the same. As expected, Kowloon Bowling Green defeated Club de Recreio, by 4-1, while at Sookunpoo the Indians missed an opportunity of making a clean sweep when one of their rinks, after leading by 20-4, lost by one shot in a thrilling finish. The team on the whole, however, garnered four points and are still 2½ points behind the League leaders.

BEST match of the day in the senior division was that at Club de Recreio where the champions had the better of K.B.G.C. "A" by four points to one. Only visiting skip to win was A. J. Hall, who with G. H. Sheriff as his No. 3, defeated R. F. Luz by five shots. The other two Recreio skips, J. F. V. Ribeiro and H. A. Alves, won comfortably, but the standard of play was always high.

ON the same green, Craigengower defeated Recreio "B" on all rinks, though the scores were quite close in two of them.

U. M. Omar's unbeaten rink were given a good game by J. J. Basto's rink, and only four shots separated them at the end.

The same margin of victory was scored by B. W. Bradbury over Eddie Souza, but here success might have gone either way as there was never very much between the two rinks all through. The last five heads in the Souza-Bradbury encounter had to be played on an adjoining rink following the shower which came down shortly before 7 p.m. The Portuguese, who had been holding Bradbury's men very well up to the rain, lost their grip thereafter.

A. E. Coates, who has been out of the game for a couple of weeks, made a welcome return and played a notable part in Bradbury's success. Thanks to good work by his No. 1, A. A. Hazack, who again was consistently on the jack, and by his No. 2, L. Gaddi, who was very steady, C. S. Rossetti had ten shots to spare at the end of his game against A. P. Gutierrez.

The Craigengower rink were playing better bowls and fully deserved their win.

AT Hung Hom, Kowloon Docks gathered four extremely valuable points at the expense of the Indians, who lived up to their reputation of being a week away team.

Actually there was only one shot in it in aggregate, but this was due to the fine work of A. K. Minu's rink who completely outplayed their opponents to win by 17 shots.

But despite this, the Indians could take only one point as A. R. Dallah was nine shots down to A. Calman and M. R. Abbas was the same margin down to M. Ferguson.

When these two rinks had finished, Minu and F. Cullen had their last head to play and the position was that the Indians needed four to tie and five to win. This provided an exciting finish, for Khan and Yusuf, Minu's No. 1 and No. 2 respectively, between them laid three shots. But W. Greig, Cullen's No. 3, drew third shot.

A. H. Rumjahn, No. 3 to Minu, was then asked to trail the jack a foot. He carried out this order perfectly, giving the Indians three again. With his next wood—Greig having gone wide with his second—he was asked to push the jack a couple of inches further back.

He again got through the port to hit the jack but did not quite achieve what he intended to do and the position was not improved, the Indians still lying three. Minu had a great chance of winning the match—provided that Cullen failed with his last wood, of course—and but for the fact that the jack sprang two inches too far back, he would have done so.

He played on the bunch of woods covering the jack, intending to push the kitty back slightly, which would have brought two of his back woods into the count, but was just too heavy and though he succeeded in making sundries out of the back woods, one of Cullen's back woods became fourth shot. It was a good try even if it failed.

KOWLOON C.C., like Kowloon Docks, collected four valuable points and seem to have got further away from danger of relegation. Their victory over the by no means weak Police side was a creditable performance, all the more so in that they conceded only half a point.

C. F. Fincher had a good win over Ted Post while Tommy Madar did extremely well to have the better of the redoubtable J. Shepherd, whose second defeat in the League it was.

In the third rink, N. J. Bebbington and Jack Fender had a great game in which the latter's front men were having the better of the former's. But Bebbington himself made up for this by some good shots and it was due to him that the rink were able to share the honours.

KOWLOON Football Club had a field day against Kowloon C.C. and won by a margin of 54 shots, being up on all rinks. P. Young-husband laid it on pretty heavily on R. S. Meadows, who managed only five shots against his opponent's 32.

As a result of this clean sweep, the Footballers are on the same footing with Kowloon Tong, who were saved from defeat, at the hands of the Prison Officers' Club by the excellent play of J. L. Stephens' rink.

Winning by 36-4 against A. W. Hirecock, J. Jamieson, J. W. Fitzgerald and W. J. Bagley, Stephens' rink (N.A.E. Mackay, T. K. Lim and J. N. Wong) covered the adverse balance



J. E. Noronha (Recreio) giving his skip the line. A. Hyde-Lay and G. W. Deacon (Kowloon B.G.C.) looking on.—Ming Yuen.

Programme For Saturday's Combined Aquatic Gala

THE ATTRACTIVENESS of Saturday's grand combined gala has passed beyond the ranks of the ordinary enthusiast and its appeal to all is resulting in a surprisingly rapid sale of tickets.

Of the other two rinks to give their side a major share of the points.

THERE was nothing outstanding in the Third Division matches. The League leaders, Kowloon Bowling Green and Indians, won their matches and thus retain their positions. The Bowling Green conceded a point to Recreio, but the Indians should have had a clean sweep inasmuch as A. M. Wahab's four were leading 20-4 and should not have been beaten. The rain interrupted the match for a while and when play was resumed they fell to pieces.

THE draw for the third round of the Open Pairs and the quarter-finals of the Open Rinks was made last Saturday and has already been published.

In the pairs, the best matches appear to be: A. M. Omar and U. M. Omar v. C. Gowland and J. McCutcheon; H. A. Alves and F. V. V. Ribeiro (holders) v. J. A. Remedios and L. A. Gutierrez; W. Cameron and E. G. Post v. C. Roza-Pereira and F. X. M. da Silva; W. L. Walker and R. Duncan v. the winners of A. M. Holland and K. C. Hamilton v. A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury; L. J. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro v. C. E. Marques and J. E. Noronha; W. J. Burling and M. N. Rakusen v. N. J. Bebbington and J. F. MacGowan.

In the rinks, if both Omar's rink and Rossetti's rink get through their third round matches—while at the time of writing have not yet been played—it will be a veritable meeting of the giants when they clash. This game, if it comes off, promises to be one of the best matches in the tournament.

In the other three games in this round, if paper form counts for anything, the rinks led by J. Shepherd, A. J. Hall and M. R. Abbas ought to win through to the semi-finals.

Prices are \$5, \$2 and \$1 and most of the better seats have already been taken. It should be noted that there is limited accommodation.

Their Excellencies Sir Geoffrey Northcote, Governor, and Major General C. M. Maltby, new G.O.C., and Commandore A. C. Collinson will be present.

Notable among the ranks of the combined V.R.C.-Y.M.C.A. swimmers are Noel Hammond and Wilfred Lawrence, past champions, who with reigning champions at the moment will form a brilliant galaxy of stars for this meeting.

In the Chinese team will be Ng Nin, but because the events are sprint relays, Chan Chun-nam, the middle and long distance champion, is absent.

Programme

The programme and competitors will be as follows:

1. Women's Medley (3 x 50 yards)—Chinese: Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Wong King-kai, Ng Nin and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss Li Po-lun and Miss Ho Wai-ling; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

2. 100 yards free-style—Chinese: Wong King-kai, Ng Nin and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

3. V.R.C. Boys' 50 yards breast-stroke handicap.

4. Women's free-style relay (6 x 50)—Chinese: Sa Wai-ying, Ng Nin, Wong King-kai, Ng Nin, and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

5. Men's medley relay (3 x 50)—Poon King-kai, Ng Nin and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

6. Comedy Act.

7. V.R.C. members 50 yards back-stroke handicap.

8. Men's free-style relay (6 x 50)—Chinese: Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Wong King-kai, Ng Nin, and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

9. Mixed relay (6 x 50)—Chinese: Sa Wai-ying, Ng Nin, Wong King-kai, Ng Nin, and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

10. Diving Exhibition—Chinese: Wong King-kai, Ng Nin, and Tsui Hang; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

11. Inter-Club water-polo.

12. At the conclusion of the gala, there will be dancing to music supplied by Art Canero and his orchestra, by courtesy of the Peninsula Hotel.

London Clubs Expelled From Soccer League

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A number of southern football clubs, including 11 in London, having decided to play their own League Cup events this season, have been expelled from the Football League.

The controversy goes back several weeks when Londoners objected to fixtures laid down by the League on the grounds of excessive travelling. They suggested their own league, which other southern clubs joined. The Football League thereupon threatened expulsion if the southerners did not fulfil the original fixtures.

The Londoners held a meeting and stood by their decision, whereupon the expulsion, which concerns such famous Londoners as Arsenal, Chelsea, Tottenham and Tottenham, came into force following a further League meeting last night.

Shares Cancelled

It was then decided that in the unanimous opinion of the Football League management committee, all 15 southern clubs who refused to fulfil the fixtures made for them had, by their action, ceased to be members of the Football League and the committee resolved that the shares in the League held by the eight full members were now cancelled.

Four clubs who joined the Londoners in revolt are Aldershot, Brighton, Reading and Watford.

Lawn Bowls

Strange Brothers Eliminated

THE FAMILY RINK of the Strange brothers—E.L. S., H.C. and H.E.—were eliminated from the Colony lawn bowls rinks championship last night when they met the strong Craigengower four of R. Bass, A. E. Coates, J. S. Landolt and C. S. Rossetti at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and were beaten 22-15.

Rossetti's rink have thus entered the quarter-finals and will probably meet their Club-mates—A. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, B. W. Bradbury and U. M. Omar—some time next week, as this second C.C.C. rink have yet to play A. Hyde-Lay's four on Sunday in the Third Round.

Open Pairs Match

At the Club de Recreio, yesterday, G. E. Thomson and E. V. Searle had a close and exciting game against H. Gittins and W. J. Howard, winning by 17-15.

League Rinks

HONGKONG F.C. rinks for Saturday's League matches will be: 2nd Div. v. K. Tong (away)—B. L. Blackford, A. G. Gratton, J. A. R. Gellman, J. A. Watson, J. H. Gellman, J. M. Thomson and W. Macfarlane; R. P. Shaw, C. Robertson, A. Brookbank and K. S. Robertson.

Electric R.C. Team

H.K. ELECTRIC R.C. will be represented by: v. Kowloon B.G.C. (away)—R. A. Owsen, E. L. Grooten, W. A. Macfarlane and A. F. Paul; J. F. Barron, R. F. Gregory, S. Deacon and J. C. Butler and J. F. Lunny.

Basketball League

CLOSE GAMES AT Y.M.C.A.

S. China Win Again

Two well contested matches in the basketball league were played at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A. last night. South China beat Ping Ching 30-31 and National University beat Yu Leang 30-31.

Still reeling over their win against Sing Tao, last week, South China were over-confident against Ping Ching and were inclined to take things too easy. South China opened the score but their opponents nearly always followed with an equal number of points. At half-time, South China was leading 10-17.

The second half saw South China showing more interest but they were nearly too late as Ping Ching took advantage of the slackness and followed goal with goal. The winners rallied towards the closing minutes.

Second Match

The game between National University and Yu Leang was much more lively and although the former were by far the faster, they found it difficult to have the court to themselves.

Narsity started off well but like South China were too sure of themselves and began to slacken towards the end of the first half. The stamina of the harder Yu Leang players proved an advantage in the second half when the losers piled up goal after goal to bring the scores level late in the half.

Narsity's victory may be attributed to the fine combination of their forward trio, Yu Shui-luen, Chang Sang-kow and Chan Sul-luk.

Goal-scoring

South China—Shok Chun-chi (3), Chung Ling (2), Chang Yik-kwan (2), Sul Kit-man (4), Shek Tsin-luk (3), Ng Shin-chiu (13).

Ping Ching—Chan Yu-ling (4), Sing Yan-wing (12), Fung Chik-hung (2), Lo King-sing (4), Ho Kwok-chu (4), Lo Pak-lat (3), Pun Wing-ling (2).

National University—Yu Shui-luen (11), Chan Sang-kow (12), Pun Kam-hung (6), Chan Sul-luk (10), Leung Yuet-cho (1), Cho Bai-wong (2).

Feb. 28/51.

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The net proceeds from the screening will be donated to the above-mentioned Funds, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Abbas Khan who has loaned the film free.

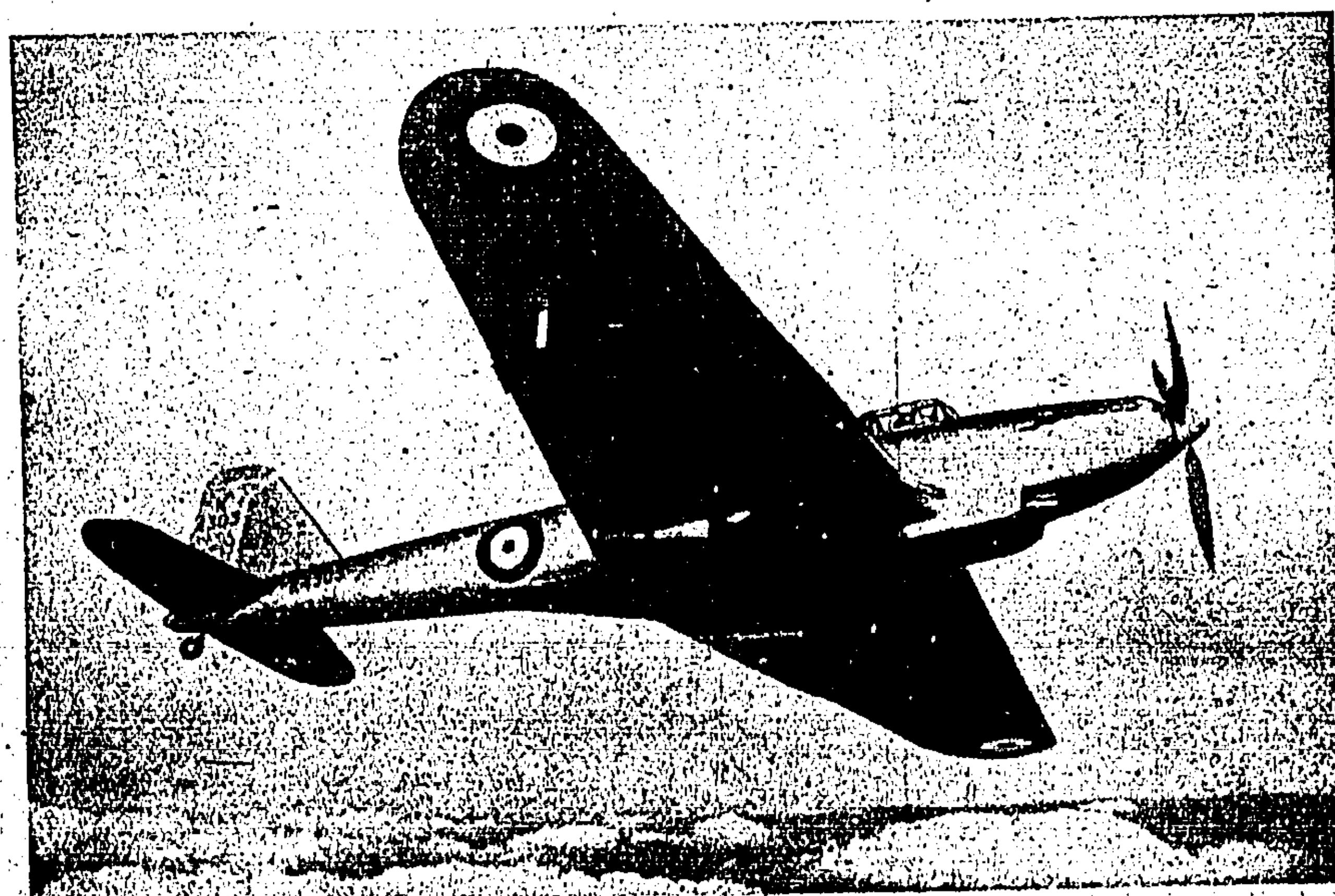
It is hoped that all members of the Indian Community will help to swell the proceeds by attending, thereby assisting most worthy causes.

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Back Stalls: 50 cts. Front Stalls: 50 cts.

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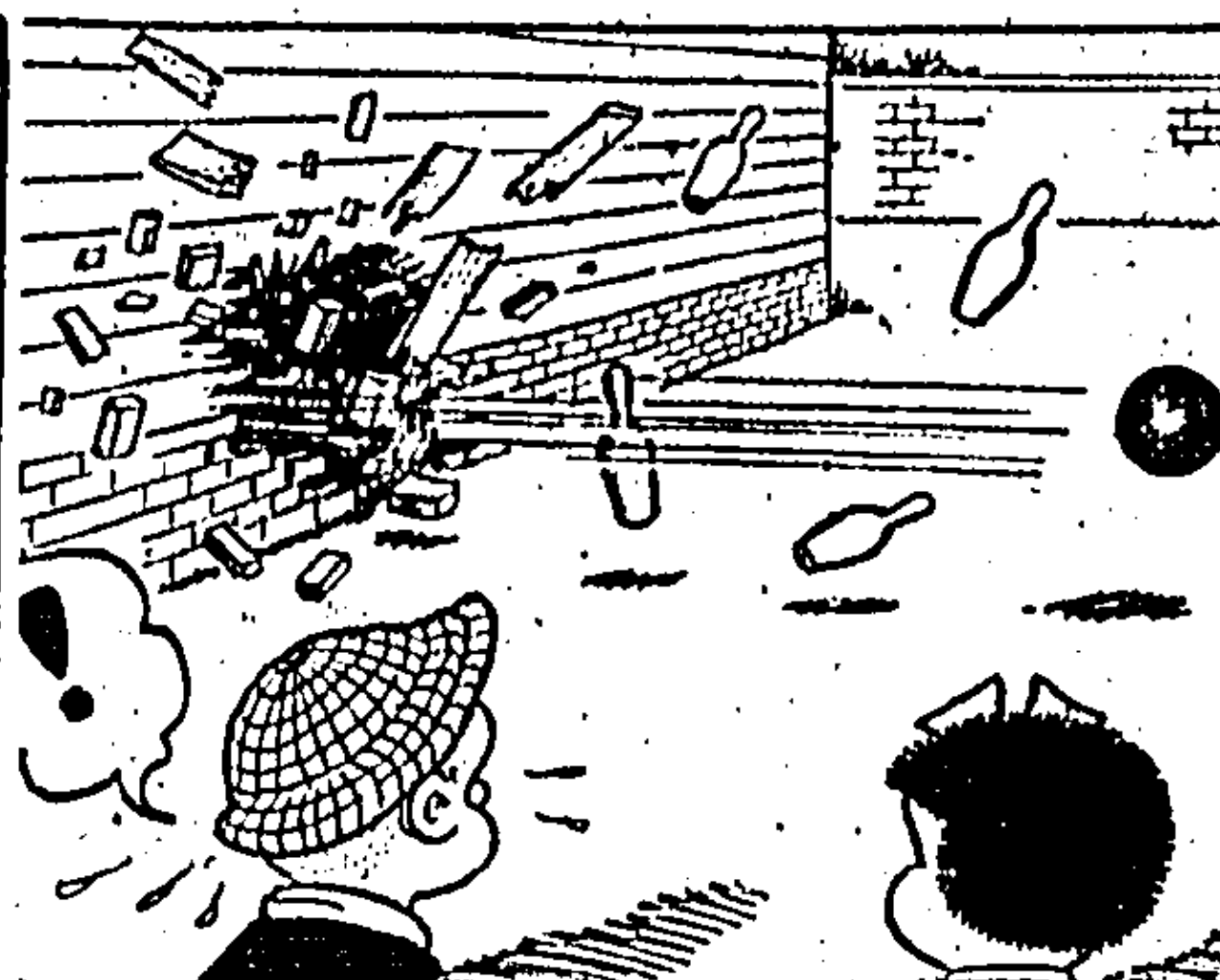
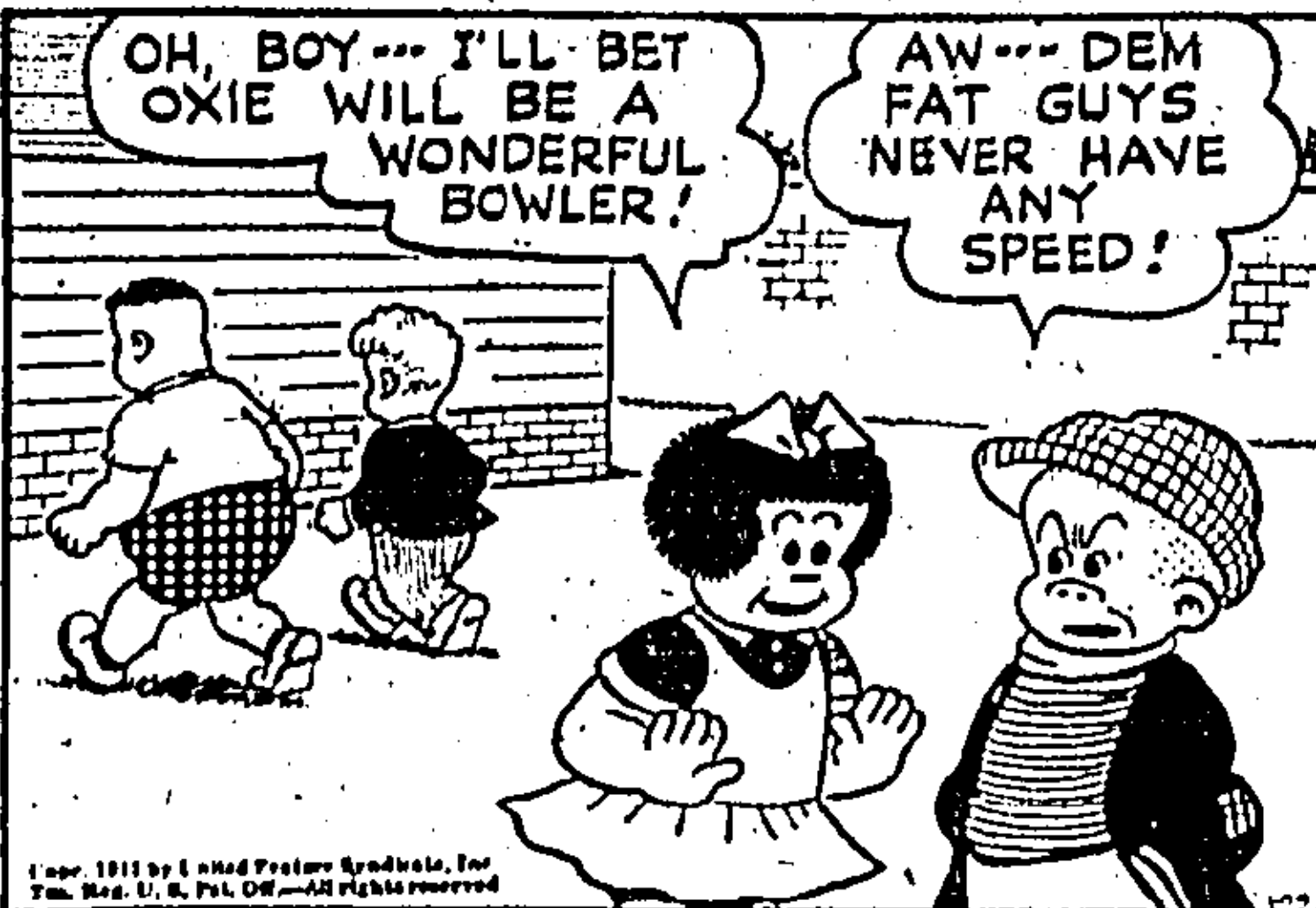
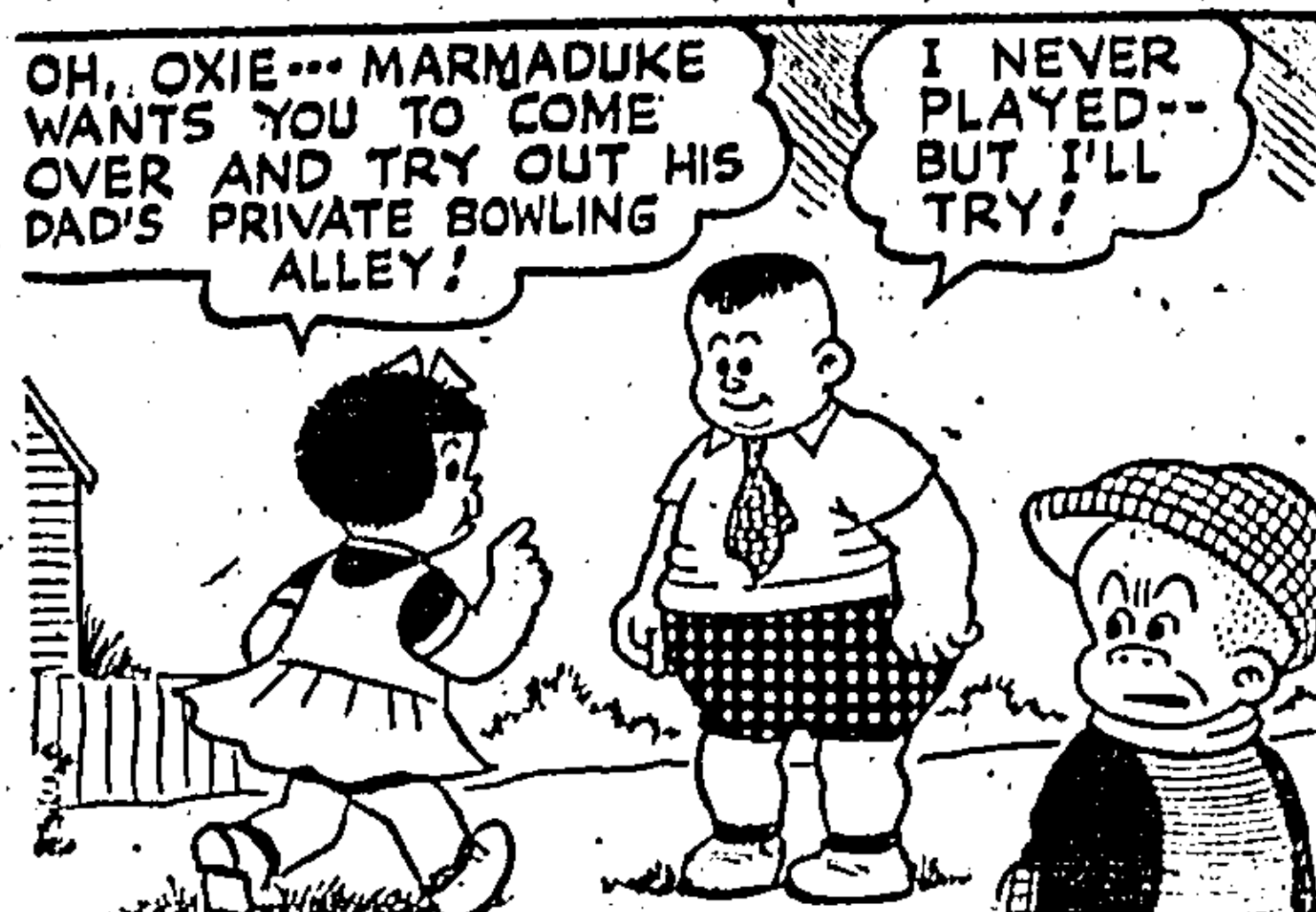
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NANCY



SOME RADIO QUERIES ANSWERED BY BBC

By every overseas mail the B.B.C. Engineering Division receives requests for information and advice from listeners to the British short-wave broadcasts. This article answers some of the questions most commonly asked:—

Wireless waves have frequently been compared with the waves set up in a pond when a stone is thrown into it. If the listener imagines he is stationed somewhere in the pond these waves will pass him with a certain regularity. This regularity is determined first by the speed with which the waves travel outwards, and secondly on the separation between the successive wave crests.

So it is with wireless waves. They occur in the abstract substance known as the ether, which permeates solid objects as well as the atmosphere, and travel outwards from the transmitting station just as do the waves in the pond. The speed with which they travel is the same as the speed of light—186,000 miles a second.

It will be seen, then, that there is a fixed relationship between the frequency of the waves—that is, the number of wave crests passing a fixed point every second—and the wave-length—that is, the distance between the wave crests. The frequency of short waves is usually referred to in units of a million cycles per second, expressed 'Mc/s', and the wave-length is usually measured in metres. The wavelength in metres is equal to the figure 300 divided by the frequency in Mc/s. Thus a wavelength of 30 metres is equivalent to a frequency of 10 Mc/s. It is immaterial, therefore, whether a transmission is referred to in metres or Mc/s since they both mean the same thing.

Wavelengths Altered

No doubt at some time or other every overseas listener to B.B.C. programmes has wondered why the transmission he receives are sometimes on one wavelength and sometimes on another. For example, a listener in South Africa, according to the B.B.C.'s current schedule, will receive a service on the 31 m. band between 0457 and 0700 G.M.T. on the 10 m. band between 0030 and 1000 on the 13 m. band between 1055 and 1330, and on the 16 m. band between 1345 and 1630, and so on. Surely, it is argued, it would be much more convenient if one of these bands were chosen to cover the whole period?

Probably every questioner realises that long-distance transmission is made possible only by the reflection of the waves in a region of the upper atmosphere known as the ionosphere. Unfortunately, however, the ionosphere is not very accommodating in the manner in which it deals with the waves. At some times of the day it will allow certain waves to pass right through it while at other times these very same waves will be so badly absorbed that they will never reach their destination. Therefore, there is a certain optimum wavelength that can be used at any time. This optimum wavelength varies in a most complex manner, being much lower, for example, at night than it is in the day, altering with the seasons of the year, and generally reacting to various other conditions.

Hence, if the B.B.C. were to transmit their programmes on one wavelength, only at certain times of the day could they be received at any one place. By altering the wavelength as the day advances, there is a much greater chance of maintaining a reliable service.

"Hops"

As has been explained, the optimum wavelength depends on conditions in the ionosphere. It also depends on the distance that the receiver is from the transmitter—so the waves may reach the receiver in a single 'hop', that is, after being reflected by the ionosphere only once or they may go round the world in a series of 'hops', that is, with successive reflections from the ionosphere to the earth and back again.

As the result of recent investigations of the ionosphere, it is now known with some accuracy what the state of the ionosphere is at various times of the day in various latitudes. In general, where there is sunlight the ionosphere is capable of reflecting shorter waves than where there is darkness. By knowing where we want to direct our transmissions, therefore, and by determining the number of 'hops' required to get there, we can fix the places where the waves will be reflected from the ionosphere. By consulting various graphs, we can then obtain a very good idea of what the optimum wavelength will be.

This optimum wavelength is only a guess at what the average should be, and on some days will give better transmission conditions than on others. These variations are caused by random effects that cannot be predicted as yet, and so there are

occasions when the B.B.C. transmissions are imperfectly received. It is hoped that as our knowledge of the behaviour increases the frequency of the 'bad days' will get less and less.

Why Not Increase Power?

Theoretically, of course, there is no reason why the power of a transmitter should not be put up indefinitely, but it must be remembered that, in order to double the signal the listener receives, it is necessary to increase the power at the transmitter four times. Such a power-increase makes little difference in the cost of operating the transmitting station when the total power is small, but increases it a great deal when the region of high powers is reached. Which, incidentally, explains why this method of increasing the signal strength at the receiver is sometimes referred to as 'gilt-edged'.

A much cheaper method of giving a good signal at a particular place is to design the transmitter's aerials so that the available energy can be directed in the best direction. This, of course, gives an increase of signal in one place at the expense of the signal at another, but it is usually found that this causes little difficulty owing to the fact that one area will require a programme either at a different time or in a different language, or on a different wavelength in any event.

The listener himself can achieve quite a considerable improvement by putting up a similar—though necessarily simpler—aerial, which will receive best from the direction in which the transmitter lies. Information on this subject is contained in a booklet entitled "Receiving the B.B.C. Overseas Services" available from the B.B.C.

Directions For Transmission

The problem of choosing the direction for the shortest route between two places in the world is not so simple as it might appear. If the reader considers a map of the world of the familiar type—that is, Mercator's Projection—and makes a casual estimate of the shortest path between London and, say, North Island, New Zealand, he will probably conclude that the path would go over Arabia, India, and Australia. Actually, however, the shortest path goes from London over Norway and nearly over the North Pole!

A special map has been prepared that shows the direction of this shortest path—or, as it is called, Great Circle Path—from London to any where in the world. The map takes the form of a circle centred upon London, the circumference of the circle really representing the Antipodes. A straight line drawn on this map is then the Great Circle route and the route which the wireless waves will take, and it gives at

once the bearing from north on which the aerial must be erected. The aerial actually used for the B.B.C. Overseas Service are designed to transmit over a fairly wide beam so that the area covered is not too restricted, while at the same time giving an improvement over an omni-directional aerial in the matter of signal strength. The centre line of the beam is chosen to fall on any important areas lying in the area concerned.

Empire Programmes

The reason for the gaps that divide the four transmission-periods in the B.B.C. Empire Service is to enable the engineers to adjust the transmitters and other apparatus to the various wavelengths which are required to take the service to the various parts of the globe. In a wireless set a change of wavelength is achieved merely by turning a switch or adjusting a knob, but in a short-wave transmitter, where much power is being handled, such simple switching devices are quite out of the question—the various functions must be carried out separately, and may involve quite considerable manual labour.

As an example, a simple tuned circuit in a wireless receiver may occupy a space about the size of a jam jar, whereas in a transmitter the same circuit would have to be housed on a truck about the size of a bath chair.

Not only must the circuits in the transmitter be altered every time the wavelength is changed, but the aerials themselves must be switched over. This often involves switching processes some distance from the transmitter itself—as much as a quarter of a mile perhaps—and the engineer on duty must travel this distance to perform the operation. In addition, switching arrangements and marshalling of artists and so on must take place at the programme source, and the co-ordinating of all these functions makes short breaks in the programme inevitable.

Wavelength Wanderers

Sometimes listeners tell the B.B.C. that a wavelength on which its overseas transmitters are working is apt to wander. They say that when the set has been accurately tuned, the wanted station fades out and a neighbouring station comes in. The accuracy of the observation is not challenged, but its cause is certainly not the fault of the transmitter. The signal a listener tunes in is the result of the combination of the waves received from the distant transmitter and similar waves generated in his own receiver. Great pains are taken at the transmitter to keep its frequency absolutely constant, but for the waves generated in the listener's receiver such precautions are quite impossible owing to the expense involved. In many receivers, the locally-generated waves are apt to wander, especially when the receiver is 'warming up'.

Consequently, the effect of the combination of the transmitted waves and the locally-generated waves, selected by the tuning of the receiver, alters, and unwanted signals in the neighbouring unwanted transmission.



DUBLIN CASUALTY—Victim of Nazi air raid on neutral Dublin, Eiro, receives first aid after rescue from debris. Nazis said flier had made mistake and passed over wrong territory.

Chinese Held In Manila On Alien Law Charge

The first case in Manila of violation of the Alien Registration Law which went into effect on June 23 was filed a week ago against Loy Foy, a Chinese. The complaint was brought in the Manila Court of First Instance by Assistant Fiscal Julio Villamor.

Loy Foy is charged with having failed to register and provide himself with an alien registration certificate as required by the Alien Registration Act. Registration of foreigners began on June 23 and closed on July 21. Under the statute, failure to register within the period prescribed subjects one to a penalty of not more than P5,000 fine or an imprisonment of not more than one year or both.

Police authorities found the defendant without a registration certificate, according to reports in the "Manila Bulletin." Loy Foy was arrested on a charge of theft and was taken to the city fiscal's office. On being asked to show his registration certificate, Loy Foy admitted he had none. Bail for his provisional liberty was fixed at P200,000.

In the meantime, the registration office of the Bureau of Immigration on Juan Luna continued with the completion of the registry of partial registrants. According to Amador Buenaesada, in charge of the station, of the 6,000 partial registrants, 4,707 had completed their registration up to date. Complete figures of the number of alien registrants in Manila as well as in the provinces are still unavailable.

Buildings That Beat Big Bombs

Steel And Concrete Are The Best

Framed buildings of steel and concrete have stood up to bombing in the most remarkable manner, and have shown great resistance and resilience, states the Science Committee of the Institution of Structural Engineers.

They have withstood attacks from bombs of the heaviest calibre where buildings with brick walls and timber floors have collapsed utterly under the action of small bombs.

A steel and concrete building, although damaged, still stands and gives protection to persons in the lower stories.

It is clear that, other things being equal, floors of solid concrete strengthened with filler joists or steel reinforcement stand up better and give more protection against bombing than floors in which lightness has been obtained.

Foundations

The committee recommends that framed buildings of steel or of reinforced concrete floors deserve to be adopted.

Emphasising the need for an examination of damaged buildings by a qualified engineer, the committee points out that foundations may be destroyed or badly undermined, both in the actual crater and by shock from the explosion.

American Ambulances In Britain

Useful Services Being Done By The Corps

LONDON, Aug. 4. (UP).—More than 260 American ambulances have been operating throughout blitzed Britain for the past year rushing bomb victims to hospitals, meeting trains to take sick evacuated mothers and children to hospitals, removing expectant mothers and aged, infirm persons to safe districts, carrying life-giving blood for transfusions to danger areas.

The Minister of Health, Mr. Ernest Brown, in a letter praising the American ambulance corps on the first anniversary of its founding, said the "remarkable rapidity with which the American ambulance was brought into operation has been matched by the high standard of efficiency which it has attained."

"The maintenance and running of the fleet of some 260 vehicles, with a correspondingly large personnel, distributed over close on 30 stations throughout England, Scotland and Wales, is an undertaking of considerable magnitude, and the efficiency of this large and widespread service is undoubtedly due to the energy with which those in charge of the organization have voluntarily devoted themselves to this enterprise," the Minister said.

Mr. Gilbert H. Carr is director general of the American ambulance organization. It was founded by American residents in London and maintained entirely by American contributions through the British War Relief Society in the United States. The corps is operated under the direction of the Ministry of Health. Thus far, more than U.S. \$800,000 have been contributed for operation of the ambulances. Cost of maintaining them is approximately \$6,000 weekly.

Government Thanks

Mr. Brown said that in expressing, on behalf of the British Government, "our warmest thanks" for the help that it is giving in connection with the hospital and casualty services, "he also wanted to commend the drivers of the ambulances." "I cannot omit to mention particularly the occasions on which the women drivers of the American Ambulance have fearlessly gone into action while severe air raids have been in progress," he said.

It is estimated that in their work in the United Kingdom the American ambulances have travelled more than 1,500,000 miles. They have made approximately 25,000 trips carrying some 60,000 patients to treatment or safety. More than 100,000 gallons of gasoline have been consumed by these vehicles alone.

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Book The Date

BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR FUND

OPEN AIR CONCERT

by the

Massed Bands

of the

2nd. Battn. The Royal Scots

and

1st. Battn. The Middlesex Regiment

on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground

9.30 p.m. SATURDAY, 23rd. AUGUST, 1941.

Watch for further details

Captain Detained On "Worthless Order"

Action taken by the Home Office under Sir John Anderson was strongly criticised by King's Bench judges recently.

The court granted a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of Captain Charles Henry Bentinck Budd, R.E., a former Worthing councillor, who claimed he was unlawfully detained under Defence Regulations.

It was stated that he was a member of the British Union of Fascists until 1939, in which year he joined the Army.

Mr. Justice Humphreys, giving judgment, said Sir John Anderson, then Home Secretary, issued a general and vague order directing the detention of 25 persons, including Captain Budd.

It was stated that he had no power to detain people simply because they were, or had been, members of an organisation.

It wrongly alleged that Captain Budd was said to be a person of hostile association.

"How it came about that somebody in the Home Office made out this thing I don't know," said the judge. "Despite inquiries, we are not told."

"It appears that Captain Budd has been detained for 11 months on a document purporting to emanate from the Home Secretary which never emanated from him at all."

That document, he added, was a worthless piece of paper.

There was also no evidence that the Home Secretary had reasonable cause to suppose it was necessary to exercise control over Capt. Budd.

Mr. Justice Singleton, agreeing, said this was not the first case of a mistake by the Home Office that had come before the court of late.

"When I see the complete mistake that has occurred here, and there is no explanation, I am lost in amazement."

Mr. Justice Tucker also concurred.

KINK

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

"Your lips are a thread of scarlet and your mouth is comely. You are altogether beautiful, my love."

but he left her to follow a light that lighted all the world!

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A Universal Picture starring GLORIA JEAN with Robert Stack, Hugh Herbert

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LAST FOUR TIMES TO-DAY
DeMILLE'S MOST SENSATIONAL HISTORICAL THRILLER!
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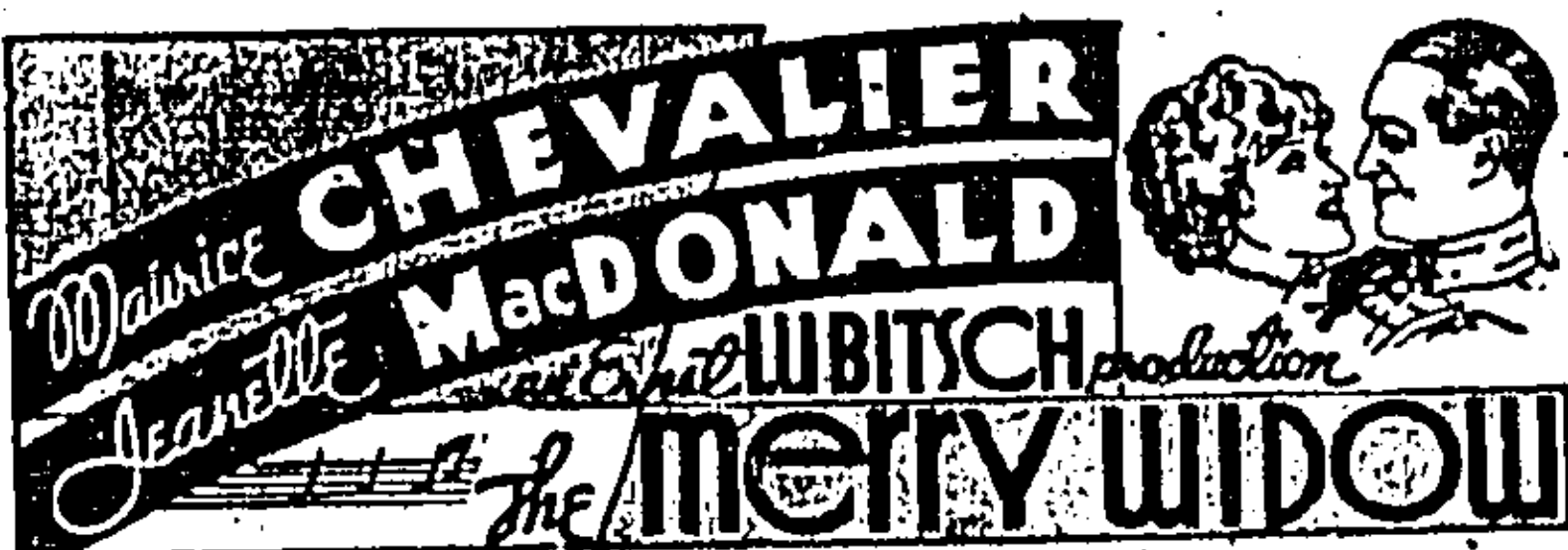
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MATINEES: 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45
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M-G-M Farco ROBERT TAYLOR - GREER GARSON

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS. W. COCKING B.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinees: 30c, 40c. Evenings: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW SCREENING TIMES:
Matinees: 2.30 - 5.30 Evenings: 7.30 - 9.30

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
SEEKING EXCITEMENT ON AN ISLAND OF FEAR!



TO-MORROW: "ROBINSON CRUSOE OF CLIPPER ISLAND"
(Pt. II)

STARTING SATURDAY: "ESCAPE" Norma Shearer Robert Taylor

Attlee's Tribute To Soviets' Fine Fight

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The House of Commons cheered lustily to-day when Mr Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, referred to the magnificent fight of the Russian Army and people. In opening the debate on the war situation.

Mr Attlee stressed the very heavy losses in men and material by the German forces and gave an indication of the weight of the British air offensive, but he added a few words of caution against undue optimism.

There were, he said, satisfactory features in the present phase of the struggle which made it difficult for the most philosophical to prevent cheerfulness from breaking in. There was nothing wrong in being cheerful provided that we did not allow ourselves to relax our efforts.

We should recognise that our better position was only comparative and that although we had come through great dangers and triumphs, we were still fighting for our very existence against a very strong and ruthless enemy.

Two Fronts
One outstanding fact of the position to-day as compared with a year ago was that Hitler was now fighting on two fronts—while the German leaders had always striven to avoid Hitler had attacked Britain furiously by air, he had waged war unceasingly at sea but the invasion which at one time seemed imminent had been postponed.

But, said Mr Attlee, nothing could be more foolish than to imagine that postponement meant abandonment. The possibility of an attempt remained and must remain a constant factor in our considerations.

Instructions had been given to all the forces in the British Isles to bring to the highest state of readiness the preparations against invasion. The British Army at home was well equipped and ready and all the strength was immeasurably greater than 12 months ago.

Confidence
Mr Attlee was confident that should the Germans attempt an invasion by sea or air, they would be destroyed but nothing could be left to chance.

Mr Attlee continued: "To-day our eyes are naturally turned to the gigantic struggle ranging from the White to the Black Sea. Throughout the whole of that enormous battle area, the Russian Army and people are putting up a magnificent fight (Cheers) against the massed forces of Germany and the hangers-on of the Nazi regime. It would be foolish for any one to attempt to forecast the outcome of that struggle, but I think that it is abundantly plain that the plans of the German High Command for a rapid victory have not succeeded (Cheers)."

"As long ago as July 13, the Germans claimed that Smolensk had fallen and that the roads to Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev were open. This claim has certainly not been substantiated.

Unsubstantiated
"In the far north, Murmansk remains in Russian hands. Russian resistance is stubborn and the enemy has a considerable way to go before the railway-line from Leningrad to Murmansk is reached.

"On the south shore of the Baltic, the thrust towards Leningrad has made no real progress recently. Tremendous fighting is now taking place in the Smolensk area but the way to Moscow is still far from being open, while in the Ukraine, Kiev the capture of which the Germans claimed three weeks ago is still a baptism in the Russian defence.

Nazi Surprised
"It is clear from the communiques of the German High Command that they have been disagreeably surprised by the determination, courage and fighting quality of the Russian Army (Cheers) and from the tone of the German statements it would appear that they do not consider such pertinacity to be quite playing the game (Laughter). It may not be the Nazi game but it is a winning game.

"It is clear that the Germans have sustained very heavy losses in men and material. I am sure everybody has been stirred by this splendid resistance to the invader (Loud Cheers)."

Assistance To Soviet
"We are doing our utmost to give all possible assistance to our Ally. A British Military Mission was at work in Moscow six days after the German invasion and a Russian Mission has been at work in London for about the same time. We are taking great steps to furnish Russia with the war materials and supplies for which she has asked.

"The activities of our fleet at Kirkenes and elsewhere in the north show how close is our physical contact with the Russian forces.

"Above all, while the Russian armies are stemming the attacks in the east, our bombing attacks on Western and Central Germany. Whatever weather conditions allow, our attacks proceed without cessation and with growing weight, while the depth to which they penetrate increases while the nights lengthen.

Our Bombing Raids
"During the night of July 7, 70 attacks were made on towns in Germany and 76 on towns in German-occupied territory. A heavy weight of bombs was delivered with great effect. These blows will be continued and intensified (Cheers)."

"In addition to night bombing, there have been numerous intensive day-light bombing raids with and without fighter aircraft. I do not think that there can be any doubt as to the effect of these attacks on German morale and German communications and German industry.

Middle East
"In the Middle East, during July our air force delivered 120 attacks on various targets including Beirut, Baghdad and Tripoli. We have lost 285 aircraft while we have destroyed for certain 410 units of the enemy air fleet.

"In comparing these figures with those of other periods of the war, when the ratio of aircraft destroyed was so much in our favour, it must be remembered that the true standard is not last September, for then the Germans were attacking the country in force. It was the Germans who were sending their aircraft home in daylight. It is our turn to attack over enemy territory by night and by day.

"I think the result shows the continued superiority of our men and machines."

Everything Possible
Declaring that he could not be expected to give any indication of other steps being taken to help Russia, Mr Attlee said that the House could rest assured that everything possible would be done.

An essential feature of the aid that Britain could give was not that it should be spectacular but that it should be effective.

Battle of Atlantic
Referring to the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr Attlee said that during the past two months the Germans had continued their efforts to achieve success. With the coming of spring, the Germans were able to put an increasing number of U-boats into the water. Britain had made early provision to meet this danger, by providing more anti-submarine craft.

In the course of the last few months, owing to the heavy scale of defence, the enemy had been driven to a range further and further afield so that the sea battle was now being fought over an immense area extending far out towards the coasts of the tropical seas of Africa.

"We have of course suffered severe losses. We shall not be satisfied while these losses continue but we can look back on the last two months with reasonable satisfaction."

Satisfactorily
"I cannot give detailed figures without presenting the enemy with information which would be very much like to have but I can say that imports have been maintained at a satisfactory figure in spite of all the enemy's efforts (Cheers)."

"Our convoys of vital supplies continue to arrive. From July 11 to July 28, the enemy were unable to broadcast a single claim of successful attack by U-boat. However, in the last few days of the month, U-boats did meet with one of our south-bound Atlantic convoys. A large force was deployed and a great effort was made by the Nazi propaganda claim to have sunk 116,000 tons in addition to a corvette and a destroyer. They gave a vivid description of a destroyer squadron sailing around the convoy zig-zagging while an auxiliary cruiser directed the movements of the convoy and protected the ships which included Q-boats.

"The next day they raised the total tonnage sunk to 140,000 tons. What were the real facts?"

"There were no destroyers, no Q-boats and no auxiliary cruiser present. The convoy was protected by corvettes which gave a very good account of themselves as the U-boats have reason to know.

The exact details of tonnage sunk, the enemy's claims represent an exaggeration of at least 350 per cent, and probably 700 per cent (Laughter and Cheers). If there were really some grounds for enemy satisfaction, it would be unnecessary to indulge in these flights of fancy.

"None with any judgment would contend that we have yet won the Battle of the Atlantic, but we can say that in this vital part of our battle-field we are holding our own. The enemy has up to now failed to prevent an orderly transport of food and ammunition across the seas to this country. It is worth remembering that the war at sea also has its offensive side.

July Achievements
"July was a good month. On the North Sea and the Atlantic coast, we destroyed, damaged or put out of action 69 enemy ships totalling 291,000 tons. This does not account for hits made on small craft, barges tugs and the like. In the Mediterranean, the numbers were 23 ships totalling 168,000 tons and another 30 ships were hit and considerably damaged. Attacks were also made on more ships with satisfactory results.

"Apart from attacks on smaller units and attacks on warships, 459,000 tons were sunk, damaged or put out of action in that month (Cheers)."

Considering that the targets offered by the enemy are much smaller than ours, these results must cause him anxiety and may contribute to the need for his putting out extravagant claims.

Mediterranean
Mr Attlee made reference to the successful conveying of stores through the danger areas of the Mediterranean and paid, amidst cheers, a high tribute to the skill and courage of the protecting naval and air forces.

Referring to the Middle East, Mr Attlee said that the presence of British forces on the Turko-Syrian border would confirm and fortify Britain's friendship and alliance with the Turks and enable Britain to afford greater protection to the inhabitants of Cyprus.

Abyssinia
In the southeast only a small pocket of Italians was holding out in Gondar. Elsewhere in Abyssinia, the Emperor with the help of a Cabinet of Ministers, had begun the reconstruction of his country (Cheers). At the Emperor's request, advisers had been placed at his disposal by the British Government and financial assistance was being afforded.

On the left flank in Libya, there was a constant offensive patrol both on the Libyan border and in Tobruk, where the vigour of the British fighting patrols had kept the enemy in such a state of continued nervousness.

Soviets Thrown Back Nazi Army

FROM PAGE ONE

Voroshilov is commander of the northwestern front.

Fabulous Report
BERLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—An authorized spokesman claimed to-day that on the basis of the number of prisoners announced in the Special High Command communiques, the Red Army has thus far lost approximately four million men of which at least three million have been killed.

German Claim Victory
A military spokesman to-day stated that the Nazi victory in the battle for Smolensk and the ensuing rout of the pocketed Soviet armies will prove decisive for the future of Europe and perhaps the world. He asserted that the announcements of the High Command meant that the "decisive battle" of the Soviet-German war was now concluded.

"In summarizing, one may state that the operations on the eastern front are proceeding victoriously and have entered a new decisive stage."

Reports from the official news agency, however, indicated that fighting is proceeding in Russia with the customary severity—the Germans using "storm artillery." The reports said the Germans were active against the Russian pocketed troops south of Kiev and had knocked out a number of Soviet bunkers. The official news agency also related that in the Ukraine, the German and Rumanian forces are achieving "new successes."

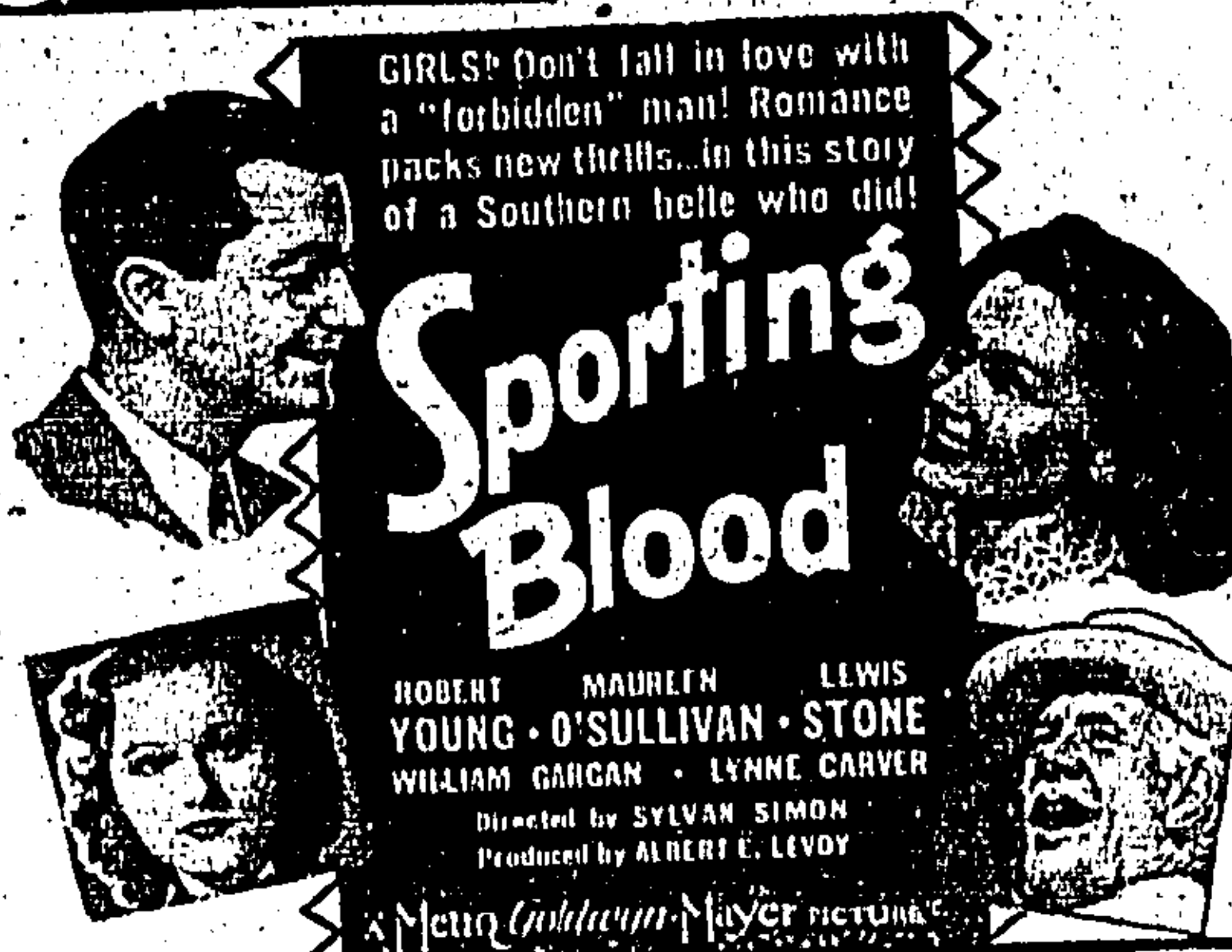
Inspect Auto Works
MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UP).—Correspondents to-day inspected the Stalin Auto Works one of Russia's largest and found thousands of men working in contrast with Berlin radio claims of utter destruction.

A director stated that blasted windows had been the only damage. Fire fighters had extinguished many fires caused by incendiary bombs.

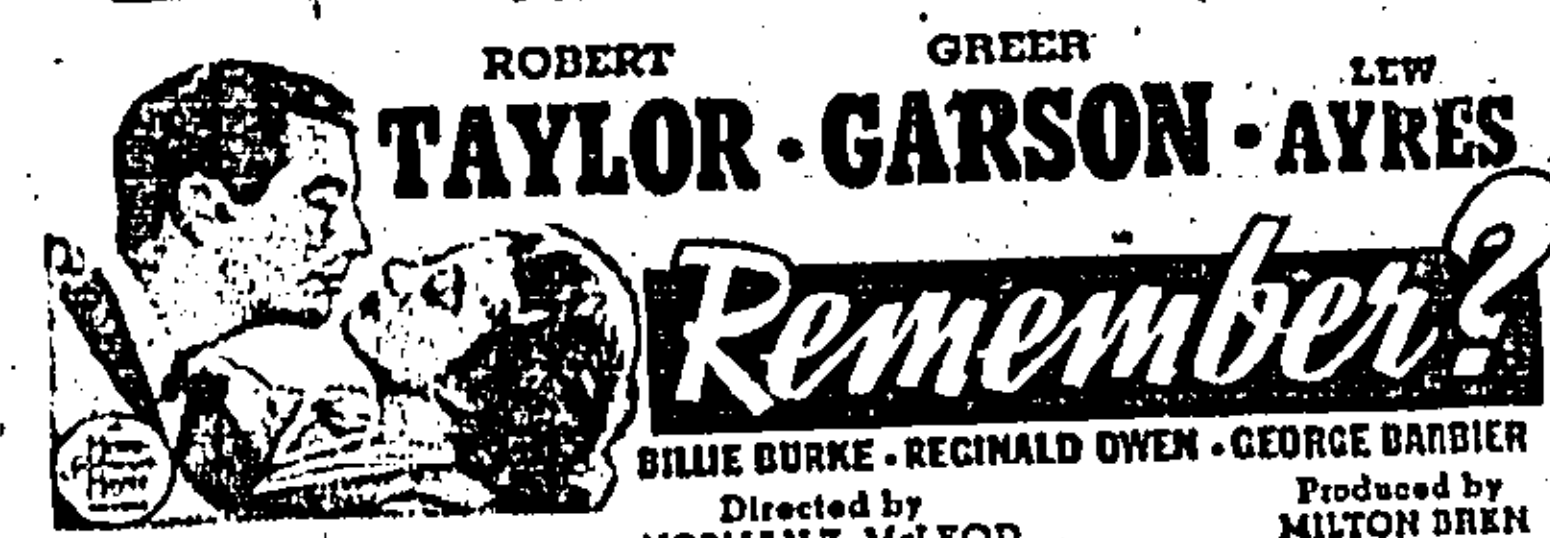
LATE NEWS

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45



NEXT CHANGE



4 SHOWS DAILY AT
2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY
LIONEL BARRYMORE
"DEVIL DOLL"
An M-G-M Picture

TO-MORROW

GRETA GARBO
"Marie Walewska"
An M-G-M Picture

4 SHOWS DAILY
2.30-5.30
7.45-9.45
MAJESTIC THEATRE
MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-60c-70c

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

WALTER WANGER presents
The Thrill Spectacle of the Year!
From ALFRED HITCHCOCK who directed "Rebecca"
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

NEXT CHANGE

LEE THEATRE To-night at 7.30
Lingnan University Alumni Day
New places are springing up everywhere. But for best service and quality none can compare with your Old Favourite Restaurant.
TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar.

Re-Building House Of Commons
The Federal Labour Leader (Mr Curtin) believes that the Dominions should join in re-building the House of Commons and other historic landmarks in Britain.
"The House of Commons is the Mother of Parliaments, and it typifies the way of life shared by Britons wherever they be," he said. Mr Curtin added that he hoped also that the whole of the British Commonwealth, after the war, would take stock of the damage done to famous buildings in whose existence our history was enshrined, and treat them as a subject of concern in the reconstruction-epoch.

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BARGAIN WEEK FOR LADIES

A few of the special priced bargains in the Ladies Dept.

Woollen Swim Suits from \$3.00 ea.
Bathing Caps (all colours) 50 cts.
Printed Luxora Liners \$1.00 yd.
Straw Hats (all colours) \$1, 2, & 3
Beach Hats from \$1.00 ea.

WHITEAWAY'S

Japanese Swarm Up Mekong River

SAIGON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A superficial lull continues to reign over the southern Indo-China political atmosphere as Japanese disembarkations tax the port facilities to the utmost and an unceasing track of convoys streams westward.

Almost the whole vast concentration of vehicles visible yesterday in the Saigon docks disappeared to-day as troopships again took momentary precedence, discharging new thousands of troops.

The passage of troops and material is being expedited. The minimum of detachments are remaining in Saigon. The Service Corps is rapidly installing military telephone lines between all important occupation centres and offices.

It is understood that the Mekong ferry on the road to Phnompenh is acting as a serious bottle-neck limiting truck passage to 80 daily.

The Japanese are commandeering a large number of barges and junks and a considerable quantity of material is being shipped up the Mekong.

There are sporadic attacks in the Japanese press against Thailand and there are Japanese troops in Cambodia.

Move Completed

VICHY, Aug. 6 (UP).—Dispatches appearing in the Paris press from Shanghai quoted the French General Staff in Indo-China as stating that the disembarkation of Japanese troops in Indo-China has ended. Japanese troops are now occupying the bases accorded them under the agreement with Vichy. It added that the move was carried out with perfect calm.

FINLAND AND BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 6 (British Wireless).—The Foreign Secretary made a statement on Anglo-Finnish relations in the House of Commons this afternoon.

He reminded the House that His Majesty's Government had announced as recently as July 22 their decision to maintain diplomatic relations with the Finnish Government.

"On August 1, the Finnish Minister called to inform me that his Government had decided to recall him and to suspend for the time being the activities of the Finnish Legation in London.

"H.M. Government deeply regret that the Finnish Government, acting no doubt under German pressure, have seen fit thus to take the initiative in breaking off diplomatic relations.

British Volunteers
"Most of the British subjects who wished to leave Finland, including the majority of those who offered their services to the Finnish Government at the time of the Soviet-Finnish war, had left Finland for Sweden before relations were severed.

"Arrangements are under discussion with the Finnish Government for the return of H. M. Minister and his staff to this country. The United States Minister at Helsinki has assumed charge of British interests in Finland, including the interests of those British subjects who have elected to remain. Finnish Government regard themselves as in honour bound to provide for British volunteers.

Prison Industries Aid Hongkong Defence

HONGKONG prison industries have assisted in defence measures by manufacturing articles required by the military authorities. It is revealed in the report of the Commissioner of Prisons for the year 1940 and the first quarter of 1941. The report, tabled in the Legislative Council to-day, states:—

The war in Europe has dominated the outlook of the staff, and the war in China that of the prisoners, to a large number of whom release from prison has meant a return to land in occupation by the enemy and to devastated homes with families probably dead or scattered. With these conditions prevailing it is hardly surprising that Hong-

COLONY GOVERNMENT STATES RICE POLICY BEFORE LEG. COUNCIL

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT WAS MADE THIS AFTERNOON BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BY THE HON. MR. R. R. TODD, ASSISTANT FINANCIAL SECRETARY ON THE QUESTION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S RICE POLICY. IN EXPLAINING THE RICE MONOPOLY, MR. TODD DECLARED THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO RUN THE MONOPOLY ON STRICTLY COMMERCIAL LINES, ALTHOUGH THEY DID NOT SEEK TO MAKE PROFITS AS IN THE CASE OF A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE. CHIEF GOVERNING FACTOR IN THE PRICES CHARGED FOR RICE WAS THE PRICE AT WHICH IT COULD BE REPLACED.

TOKYO PRESSURE ON RUSSIA

Four Demands Reported

Special to the "Telegraph"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 7 (UP).—Persistent rumours in diplomatic circles indicate that Japan has requested Russia firstly, for the demilitarisation of Vladivostok plus the creation of a demilitarised zone along the entire Manchukuoan frontier; secondly, economic exploitation concessions in Siberia; thirdly, guarantees that Russia will grant no bases to the United States; and, fourthly, for further North Saghalien concessions.

NEW R. A. F. RAIDS

On Calais & Boulogne

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

FOLKESTONE, Aug. 7 (UP).—The R.A.F. attacked Calais and Boulogne shortly before midnight flying above the low lying clouds.

Watchers on the Kent coast saw fiery fountains of red tracer shells pouring into the sky as the German anti-air defences put up a fierce barrage.

Dozens of searchlights, flaring Calais, lit up a cone of brilliant beams. Observers saw many bomb flashes but a stiff wind muffled the explosions.

O. S. K. Closes Branches

Freezing Order

OSAKA, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—One of the largest Japanese shipping lines, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, to-day announced its decision to close its branch offices in Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, New York, Manila, Sydney, Mombasa, Capetown, and Los Angeles in view of the practical severance of economic relations with Britain and United States following the freezing of Japanese assets.

The Japanese news agency says that it is expected that other shipping lines will follow suit.

LONDON, Aug. 6 (British Wireless).—The Air Ministry disclosed in a Parliamentary answer that Krupp Armaments Works at Essen had been attacked on 20 occasions.

EXTENDED SERVICE

U. S. Senate Defeats Amendment

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—The Senate to-day by a vote of 50 to 21 defeated the Republican proposal to limit the extension of the service draftees to one year instead of 18 months as the War Department had requested.

Senator Claude Pepper to-day predicted that the Government will probably need to keep the selectees and National Guardsmen and reservists for "at least five years, maybe ten years and even for a generation."

He predicted that the defence programme would ultimately cost "not a cent less than three hundred billion dollars. I say to America—your boys, we are just approaching Armageddon. . . . the emergency is acute beyond the powers of description."

Spirit Of Norway

Under Nazi Rule

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A "United Press" report from Stockholm on August 1 stated that a stage of siege was declared at Alesund, West Norway, because of sabotage and anti-German demonstrations.

The dispatch said that Norse patriots had damaged German communications and military establishments and that the Germans had seized ten leading Alesund citizens as hostages. When the Police took them to a ship for transport to Germany, 5,000 persons tried to rescue them and it was necessary to call out soldiers.

Scharnhorst At Brest

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The German battleship Scharnhorst has returned to Brest, where she is docked undergoing repairs.

Mr Todd's statement, made in reply to a question by the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, follows:

Content Concern

In order to give a background to a statement on the general policy adopted by the Rice Monopoly it is perhaps not out of place to review briefly the circumstances which led Government to set up the Monopoly at the beginning of June this year.

The provision of adequate stocks of rice not only as a defence measure against a possible emergency, but also to meet the daily requirements of the population at reasonable prices, has been the constant concern of Government since the outbreak of the war in September, 1939.

Under the machinery set up by the Essential Commodities Reserves Ordinance, No. 38 of 1939, reserve stocks of rice were held by licensed importers whose permits to import required them to hold specified reserve stocks. These permits were due to expire on 31st May, 1941. During the months immediately preceding that date of expiry it became increasingly apparent, in view of, firstly, the uncertainty of supplies from Indo-China and Thailand, the Colony's normal sources of supply, which uncertainty in turn necessitated increasing reliance on Burma, and, secondly, the growing scarcity of shipping, that the maintenance of adequate defence reserves and their turnover to prevent deterioration could not be satisfactorily ensured if importation were in the hands of private traders who were primarily concerned with their own interests.

It was also becoming more difficult, in spite of the fixing of maximum wholesale and retail prices by the Controller of Food, to maintain effective price control of all the grades of this commodity; this difficulty could not be overcome while the import trade remained in the hands of private enterprises who naturally preferred to buy on a rising market. For the above reasons Government decided that it would take over the existing reserve stocks and assume a monopoly of all rice imports and exports as from 1st June, 1941. That decision was endorsed by a Resolution passed by this Council on 4th May, 1941, when it was also announced that arrangements would be made to finance the Monopoly from surplus Government funds, the balance to be made up from moneys advanced by the Hong-

TURN TO BACK PAGE, COLUMN 3

LATEST

Hawker Problem Discussed

Moving a resolution advocating the formation of a special committee to investigate the Hawker problem, the Hon. Mr. K. L. Lo declared in Legislative Council to-day that the problem was a wider one than public health, but was also economic.

The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Colonial Secretary, answering for the Government said that Government did not think any useful purpose could be served by accepting the proposal that a special investigating committee should be set up for the purpose in view. The Urban Council was entrusted with the whole control of housing and that body had an unofficial majority with strong Chinese representation. While it possesses a large trained and qualified staff of health and sanitary officers which are at its service in investigating and reporting on actual conditions under which hawkers pursue their calling.

However, Mr. Smith said that the questions raised by Mr. Lo in the motion would be referred back to the Urban Council for further consideration of the whole matter as it is felt that some constructive scheme for the feeding of the poorer sections of the population might be evolved.

SOVIETS CLAIM TO HAVE THROWN BACK NAZI ARMY

Special to the "Telegraph"

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UP).—Private advices from Soviet sources to-day said that Russian troops have thrown back strong German forces for a "considerable distance" from Smolensk. These advices are reputed to have been received direct from Smolensk which, it is asserted, is still in Soviet hands.

Ten-Year Education Plan For Hongkong

Described as the most urgent development in the report of the Hongkong Education Department is the extension of Government provision for Chinese primary education in the Colony, especially for the children of the poorer classes. This, the report suggests, should take two forms: the provision of new Government schools and more generous subsidies to private schools.

For the former, the report, which covers the period from January 1 1940 to March 31, 1941 and which was tabled in Legislative Council to-day, states that a ten-year plan has been drawn up and approved by the Board of Education, providing ultimately for 50 schools (20 urban schools to accommodate about 7,200 children, and 30 rural schools to accommodate from 2,500 to 3,000 children).

Another development of equal urgency, it is stated, is the provision of playgrounds for schools in the urban districts. A list of areas in which such playgrounds are required has been prepared and submitted to the Town Planner.

Eyes On Darlan

Important Visit To Paris

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

VICHY, Aug. 6 (UP).—Following last week's conversation in Vichy with the French Ambassador to the occupied zone, Comte de Brinon, Admiral Darlan left for Paris at 1 p.m. yesterday. His departure was a complete surprise to observers in Vichy and the ironclad censorship prevented the news of his trip from being divulged until to-day.

Official circles decline to give the slightest hint as to the purpose of the visit or the length of his stay in Paris; nevertheless, with the words of Comte de Brinon in mind that "most delicate problems remained to be solved between the French Government and the Germans," it is the general opinion here that his visit be of capital importance to the future of Franco-German relations, and the role France will play in European reconstruction within the framework of the Montoire accord.

As Admiral Darlan arrived in Paris, the German controlled press to-day continued its unprecedented onslaught of President Roosevelt and Mr. Sumner Welles who were credited with aggressive intentions of grabbing different parts of the French Empire.

STATUS OF ETHIOPIA

EVICTING ITALIANS

LONDON, Aug. 6 (British Wireless).—The Foreign Secretary informed Parliamentary questioners that the British Government had made it abundantly clear that it was their intention to recognise independent Ethiopia as soon as the military situation permitted and that such recognition would naturally be followed by the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The evacuation of large numbers of Italian civilians was already proceeding but it was necessarily governed by the factor of transport communications.

As negotiations on the subject were in progress he was not at present in a position to give any further information.

India And Burma

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The Postponement of Elections Bill of India and Burma passed through the Committee stage of the House of Lords without discussion to-day and the Committee stage was concluded.

Roosevelt - Churchill Mystery Continues

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (UP).—With officials at Washington and London continuing to be very silent, the mystery continues regarding the alleged meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill. The latest but unconfirmed version says that President Roosevelt while on the open sea transferred to a fast cruiser on which he sped to a rendezvous with Mr. Churchill. It is also rumoured that Mr. Harry Hopkins, and Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, are participating in the conversations.

That the meeting is nowhere officially denied is considered by most observers as confirmation that it has actually occurred or is impending.

Reports from the front state that the German forces in the region of Kholm have resumed their attempt to break through towards the Leningrad-Moscow railway, 110 miles east of that line.

It is believed that the ultimate Nazi objective in that region is the upper reaches of the Volga river. The Red Army, however, is said to be holding strongly in the Kholm region and halting the German movement designed to turn the Soviet lines defending Leningrad from the south, to approach Moscow from the north-east or envelope Smolensk from the rear.

No German Progress

The fighting in the central Smolensk salient is now in its twenty-first day without any indications that the Germans are making any progress. On the Ukraine front, fighting is said to be in progress particularly around Belyat-Tsernov in the approaches to Kiev.

The Finnish and Bessarabian sectors are said to be quiet. The Army organ, "Red Star," reported that an unidentified Soviet Infantry division which had been encircled by the Germans after a "short battle" had isolated from its bases had now re-joined the main Soviet armies after thirty-two days of constant fighting. Its way back through the Nazi encirclement.

A submarine operating in the Baltic Sea is credited with sinking an enemy transport loaded with troops and munitions.

The Soviet Air arm is reported to be active against German motorized detachments which have been moving up throughout the night to new positions on the front, artillery concentrations and German airports.

Moscow Air Raid

Moscow went through a three hour air raid but the communists stated that only a few of several formations of German planes broke through. Several small dwellings were destroyed, but there were no fires and no military damage. Soviet anti-aircraft guns and night fighters shot down five German raiders without any Soviet losses.

General Voroshilov from Zhdanov appealed to the citizens in the occupied territories to intensify the "scorched earth" policy and reiterated his confidence in victory. General Voroshilov is commander of the northwestern front.

Fabulous Report

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—An authorized spokesman claimed to-day TURN TO BACK PAGE, COLUMN 4

Roosevelt Fishing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP).—A dispatch from the Yacht Folio, to the Navy Department to-day said that President Roosevelt is continuing on his vacation cruise and spends most of his time fishing.

Conspicuous Success Of R.A.F. Raid In Gale

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Details of R.A.F. attacks on Germany last night are given in the following Air Ministry communique:

"In gale wind last night, a large force of aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked objectives at Mannheim, Frankfurt and Karlsruhe with conspicuous success.

"On the outward and return journeys, very bad weather was encountered, but over the targets it was very fine and a great weight of the heaviest bombs was dropped,

inflicting severe and widespread damage.

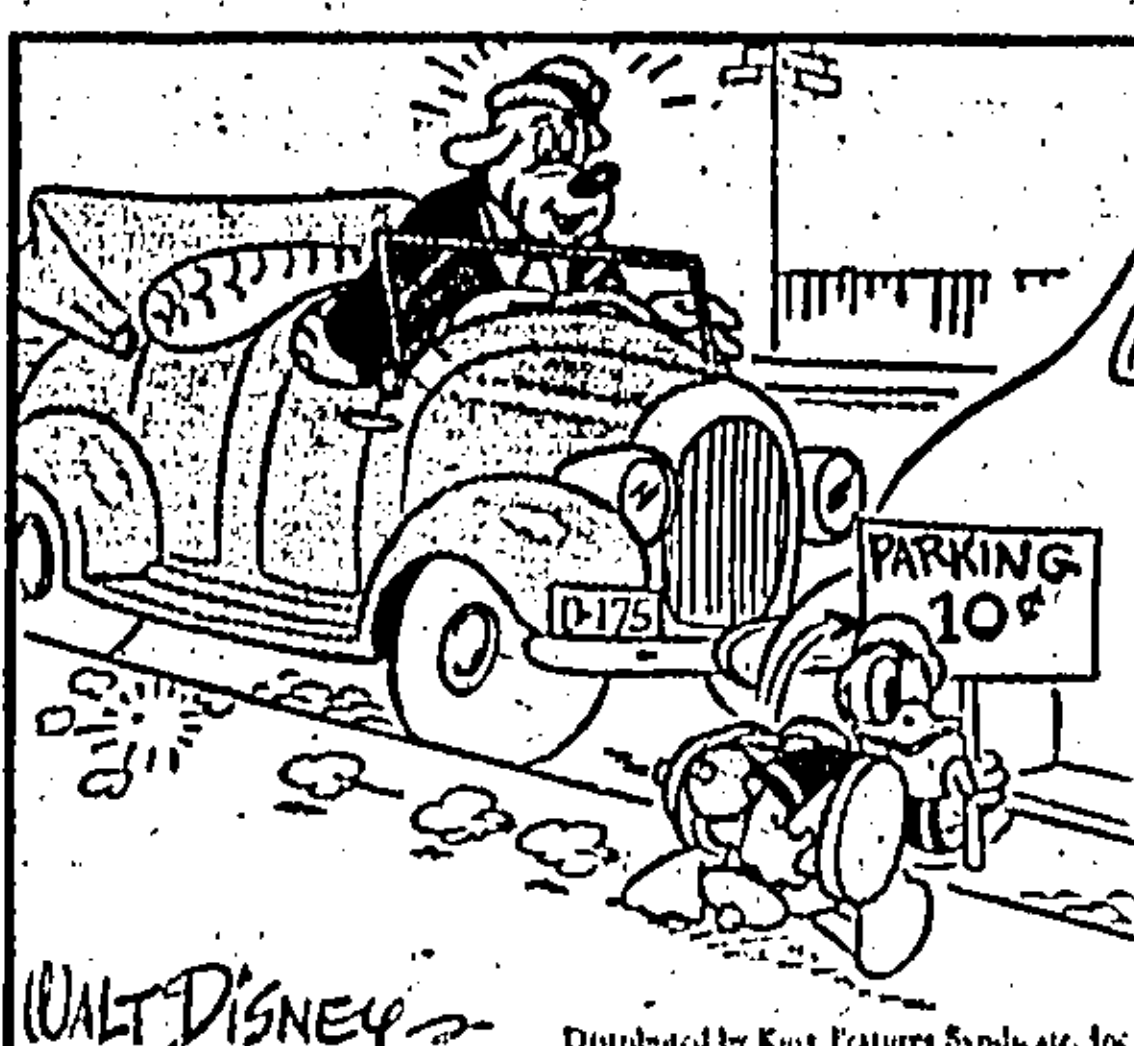
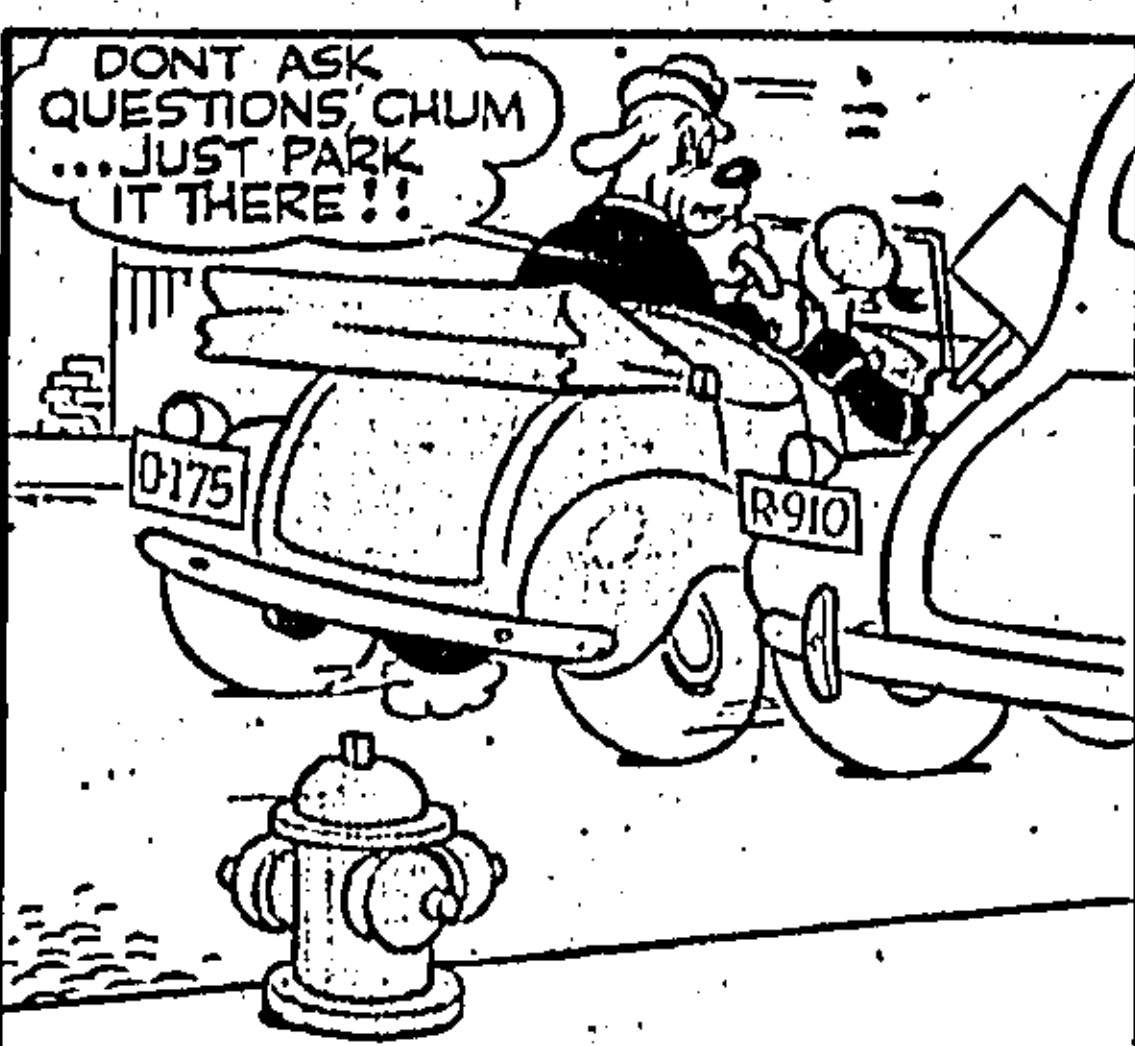
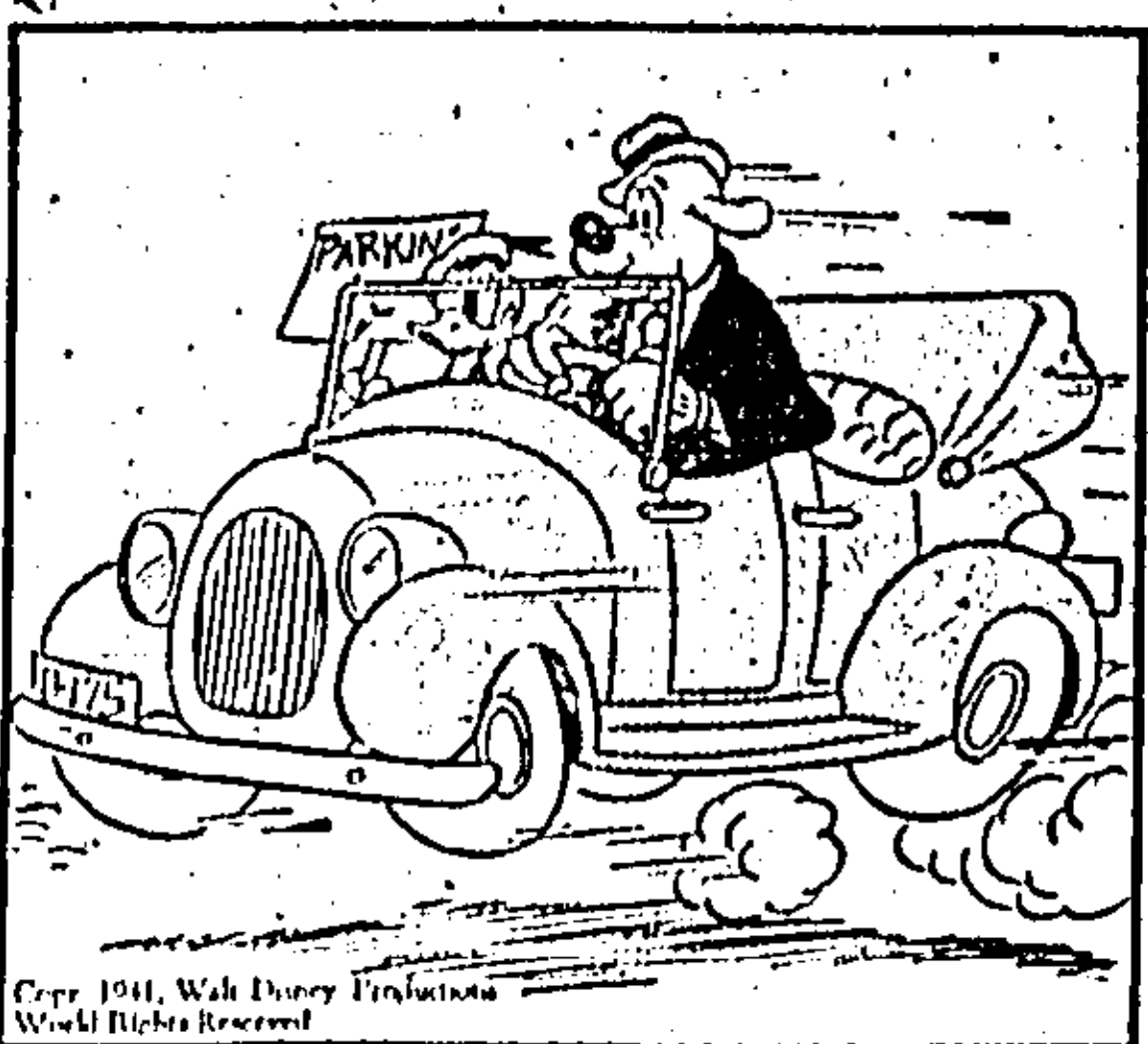
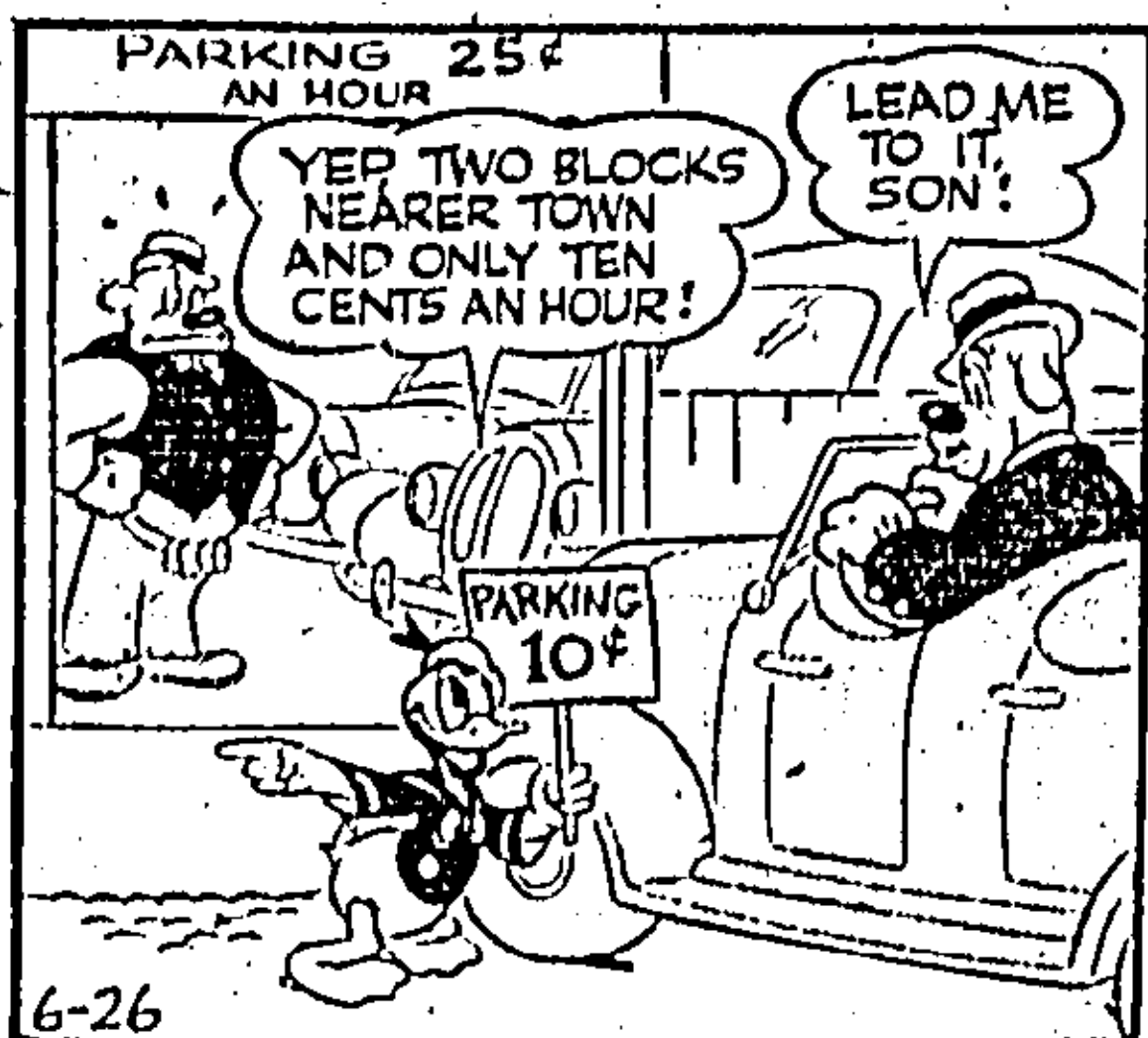
"Factories and railways at Aachen and docks at Ostend were among the targets bombed during the night. A Bousfort aircraft of the Coastal Command on patrol last night bombed a large supply ship in the enemy occupied port of Nantes. Two direct hits on the ship were observed.

"From these operations, nine aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing.

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney

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CONTRACT BRIDGE
How to Play
How to Win
By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

The Only Chance

A declarer should consider himself fortunate when his only problem is the correct "percentage play" of one suit. For now he can stop worrying about a possible squeeze or other elaborate coup and confine himself to elementary arithmetic. Unfortunately, however, this "grammar school subject" seems to be the weakness of many adults. To-day's hand presents a simple problem that is regularly "flunked" by the average declarer.

Trumper bridge.
Neither side vulnerable.
North dealer.

♠ K 6 4 2
♥ 8 4 3
♦ 10 7 6 4 3 2
♣ J 2
N
S
W
E
♠ J 2
♥ 10 7 6 3
♦ 10 7 6 4 3 2
♣ A Q 9 8 7 6
K Q
A K Q

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 1♠ Pass 4♠ Pass

The bidding is not important, although South's correct jump to four spades over one diamond is worth noting. The only point with which we are concerned is the fulfillment of the four spade contract.

West opens the diamond deuce (fourth highest of his partner's bid suit); East wins with the ace and returns the diamond queen. West's follow-suit play reassures declarer against the possibility of a diamond ruff, and now, with no heart losers and only one club that must later be conceded, declarer's entire problem boils down to the best handling of the trump suit.

Obviously, no trump lead (or any other) can be made from dummy to the closed hand, so declarer lays

down the spade ace, West following with the three-spot and East with the deuce. What card should declarer lead next?

With all the hands exposed the answer is easy, but first let us consider the play that is usually made. Most declarers at this point lead any spade except the queen, their obvious hope being to drive out the king. The folly of their hope should be apparent. Suppose the second lead of any spade except the queen does drive out the now-unguarded king? What good does that do? The other defender will still have the guarded jack, good for another trump trick. The only combination that will let declarer hold his trump loss to one trick (when the king or jack does not drop on the ace) is J x in one hand and K x x in the other. And to capitalize this possible bit of luck, it is vital for declarer's second trump lead to be the queen. Only in this way can he smother one of the enemy's trump honours. It goes without saying that even when the jack was originally a doubleton, subject to "smothering," declarer needs relatively high intermediate trumps to draw the two lower trumps still held by the player who started with the king and three guards.

To-morrow's Hand

North dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

♠ A 7 6 3
♥ Q 9 4
♦ J 9
♣ A 8 6 3
N
S
W
E
♠ J 10 6 4 2
♥ 8 7 6
♦ K 10 6 5 4
♣ J 9 7 2
K Q 8
A K J 2
K Q 10 5 4

How should West defend against South's six club contract?

RESCUE OF A PILOT FROM BEHIND ENEMY LINES

Some wars are fought by armies alone; others by the united will of a whole nation. Then every man, woman and child is a potential hero or heroine. A people whose spirit is unconquerable will produce deeds of gallantry which seem scarcely credible to those looking on.

Here are some samples of such deeds, chosen from among soldiers, airmen and civilians.

WELL-DESERVED D.S.O.

An astounding rescue of cool daring has just won the hero of it the Distinguished Service Order. Lieut. R. H. Kershaw, No. 3 Squadron, South African Air Force, was piloting a Hurricane, one of a flight engaged on attacking the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa. In the face of strong A.A. fire the attack was highly successful, ten enemy aeroplanes being destroyed on the ground and many more seriously damaged.

Unfortunately a shot hit the Flight Commander's plane and, smoke pouring into the cockpit and blinding him, he was forced to land on an enemy aerodrome.

Sadly the other pilots of his Squadron watched him land, realising that he would be taken prisoner. But one, Lieut. Kershaw, determined to rescue him. The Flight Commander describes what happened next.

"I was just going to set fire to my machine and run into the bush when I noticed one of the pilots of my flight circling around and firing at enemy troops to keep them away from me. I never dreamed he would land, for anti-aircraft guns were firing at him continuously.

TWO IN COCKPIT

"When I saw Kershaw had landed I ran as fast as I could and climbed on to one of his wings, but his engine was revving so hard that I was blown right off again by the blast from the airscrew. I then tried to climb on to his back and shoulders as he was taxiing back to the end of the aerodrome with the Italians firing at us all the time.

"We realised that I should not be able to stay clinging on to his shoulders so I climbed over his head on to his lap and got my feet on to the rudder bar. We made a pretty good take off. I worked the stick and rudder and Kershaw underneath me operated the flap and undercarriage levers. So we flew back to our base and made a successful landing."

Lieut. Kershaw, who so coolly and gallantly rescued his Flight Commander (who was himself a holder of the

D.F.C.) refused to say anything more about his exploit than this laconic comment: "It wasn't very comfortable with two of us in the cockpit."

For sheer persistence in attack, the story of another South African pilot of the same Squadron, Capt. S. F. S. Theron, is remarkable. One day in March he shot down an enemy aircraft near Daghabur. Later in the same day the Italians attacked Daghabur aerodrome heavily. Lieut. Theron bagged two of the C.R. 42's that came over.

Two days later, came the attack on the Italian aerodrome at Diredawa described in the rescue story above. This time Capt. Theron shot down another C.R. 42 and destroyed four Savoia bombers on the ground.

For these devastating attacks during which he destroyed eight enemy planes he

and gave inspiration to the medical staff and the wounded lying round him." He wins the Distinguished Service Order.

The highest civilian award, the George Cross, has gone to a Fire Brigade officer of Birmingham, William Mosedale. One night there was an intense air attack on the city, lasting for over twelve hours. An Auxiliary Fire Station was completely demolished by a heavy calibre high explosive and many Firemen were trapped, and civilians in an adjoining house buried.

Fireman Mosedale immediately began tunnelling and propping operations. He was quite oblivious of the bombs raining down outside, the vibrations of which alone might easily have caused the wreckage to give way and crush him to death.

The first tunnel brought him to the control room, where he found there were

GALLANTRY STORIES BY WINIFRED HOLMES

wins the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Another type of gallantry, peculiar to his service of healing, was shown by a Royal Army Medical Corps officer at Sidi Barrani.

During the battle for this town, Lieut. James Morton Muir, M.B. was severely wounded in the shoulder and pelvis by shell splinters which hit the regimental aid post car. In spite of his wounds, he insisted on being propped up against the side of his car in a sitting position, refusing an injection of morphia so that his senses might remain clear for the work he had to do.

For about eight hours, although suffering immense pain, he continued to sit there giving direction as to the care of each wounded comrade who was brought to the post for treatment.

At last less of blood made it impossible for him to sit up any longer and he was laid down, but even then he went on giving directions and advice until the last wounded man had been evacuated. Only then did he consent to be placed in the ambulance himself. His courage and unselfishness "saved many lives

still men whom he could not get out except by making another tunnel from another direction.

He did this with great difficulty and again entered the control room. There he found five men. One was dead, but the others only injured. He administered oxygen to them, and rescue workers entering the tunnel after him carried them out to the fresh air above.

The entrance to the cellar of the private house was blocked. Mosedale directed operations for removing the debris, only to find that the cellar had collapsed. He took over himself, and by means of more delicate tunnelling work reached seven people, four of whom were still alive. Again he administered life-giving oxygen and extricated them.

Finally he tackled the cellar under the fire station, tunnelling as before. There he saved the lives of four men who also were given oxygen and removed to safety.

For twelve hours Station Officer Mosedale had worked unceasingly. He was rewarded by saving twelve lives.



ACHTUNG, HAWKINS! ACHTUNG!

"I say, Hawkins, you might be more careful. You nearly had me over the banisters."

"I'm very sorry, Sir. I had not anticipated your arrival in — or — one fell swoop, if I may coin a phrase. In fact, Sir, I didn't know you were up."

"My good man, I've been up since cockerow. The clocks were striking eight as I sprang from my Spartan box spring mattress."

"Indeed, Sir."

"Yes, Hawkins! Indeed! Indeed! Indeed! I suppose you think I ought to have a roaring headache

and a taste in my mouth like cold dinner knives?"

"Well, Sir, now that you press me, you were out rather late last night."

"Of course I was. Didn't get back till three. But I drank nothing but 'Gimlets.' And now I'm feeling as fit as one of those culinary what's-its-names."

"Trivet, Sir. I'm not surprised, Sir. Rose's Lime Juice possesses therapeutic properties which..."

"Confound you, Hawkins. You know all the answers!"

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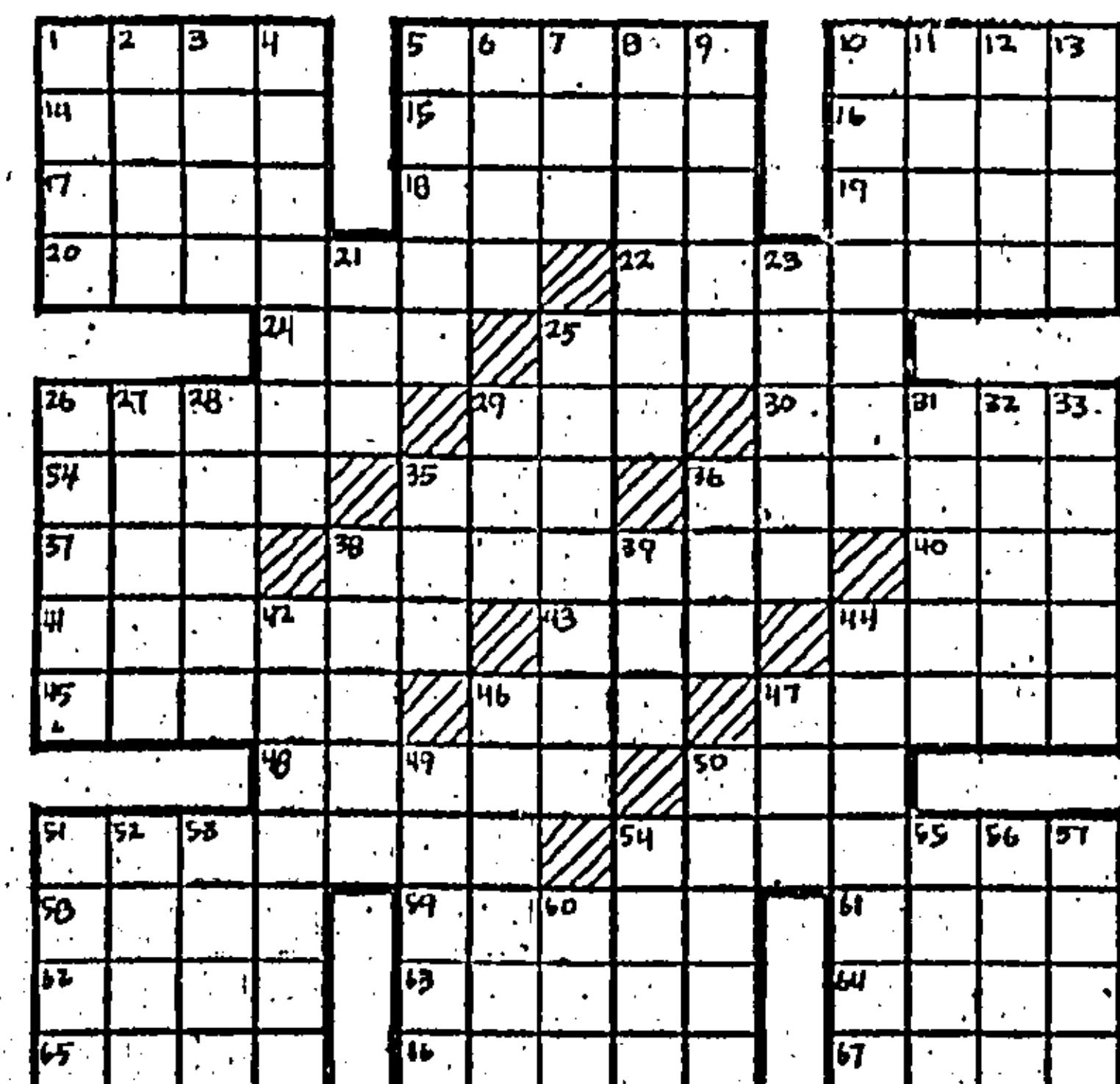
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Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1—Thunder-bolt of Nile
6—Large of whale
10—Established piece of evidence
14—Burger
15—Volcano in Argentina
16—King of plants
17—Fire in Russia
18—Finnish
19—First sea
20—Of mettled disposition
22—Attache
23—Grain
24—Attache
25—Of temple
26—Charm flap
27—That girl
28—Form of property
29—Coincides with
30—Play on words
31—One of the other
32—Salutation to virgin
36—Decorative design
37—Permeated brew
38—Of teeth
39—Holder of ashes
40—Of deceased
41—Conception
42—Literary effort
43—Part of "to be"
44—Wide away
45—Supreme being
46—Bird of prey
47—Still available for expenditure
48—Those who are
49—By oneself
50—Nothing (Latin)
51—Pine

DOWN
1—Tallish
2—Cutting-tool
3—Burger
4—Out of path of
5—Fetters
6—Closely confined
7—Old sea (poetic)
8—Burger
9—Ancient coin
10—Dramatist
11—Opposite to windward side
12—Jaw-like mammal
13—Jaw-like mammal
14—Weight (n.)
15—Murdered
16—Unit of duration
17—Comma
18—Acta villosa
19—Prophetic signs
20—Small house
21—Shame caused by interference with
22—Sun's rays
23—Teaching device
24—Best with
25—Fruit
26—Sea eagle
27—Treasure of money
28—Before
29—Young lord
30—State of ill health
31—Dress
32—Which is inside
33—Treated with
34—Lubricant
35—Have employment
36—Suddenlly starting
37—Star
38—Nickname for thin man
39—Fetters
40—Counsellor in conversation
41—Are carried
42—Sharp sound
43—In what way?



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6.45 Clearing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 The London Piano Accordion Band and Elio Carls (Vocal).

7.17 Rawley and Landauer (Two Pianists).

The Great Waltz—Selection; Roses in December (From Film "Life of the Party"—Jesse); Rosalie (From film "Rosalie"—Colo Porter).

7.30 Dance Music.

8. London Relay—The News.

8.15 London Relay—War Commentary.

8.25 London Relay—Listening Post.

Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Half an Hour with Johann Strauss.

Waldmeister—Overture... Grand

Symphony Orchestra; Le Beau Danube Bleu... Lily Pons (Soprano) with Orchestra; Trisch, Tratsch, Polka... Orchestra Raymonde; Morgenblatter (Morning Papers) Vocal Waltz... D.B.C. Wireless Chorus and Orchestra; The Gipsy Baron—Selection... George Boulanger and His Orchestra.

9 Local Time Signal and Announcement.

9.02 Studio—"To-night We Present."

A Review of New Records.

9.45-10 News in French (On Short Wave Only).

9.45 Alfredo and His Orchestra.

Tell Me Again (Grosz); Russian Gipsy Sketch (A. Ferraris); Serenade In The Night (Kennedy and others); I Once Had A Heart, Margarita (Connor and others).

10 London Relay—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Orchestral Interlude.

Stella (W. Walton)... The London Philharmonic Orchestra cond. by William Walton.

10.20 Verdi's "Aida"—Act 1.

11 London Relay—War Correspondence.

11.15 Close Down.

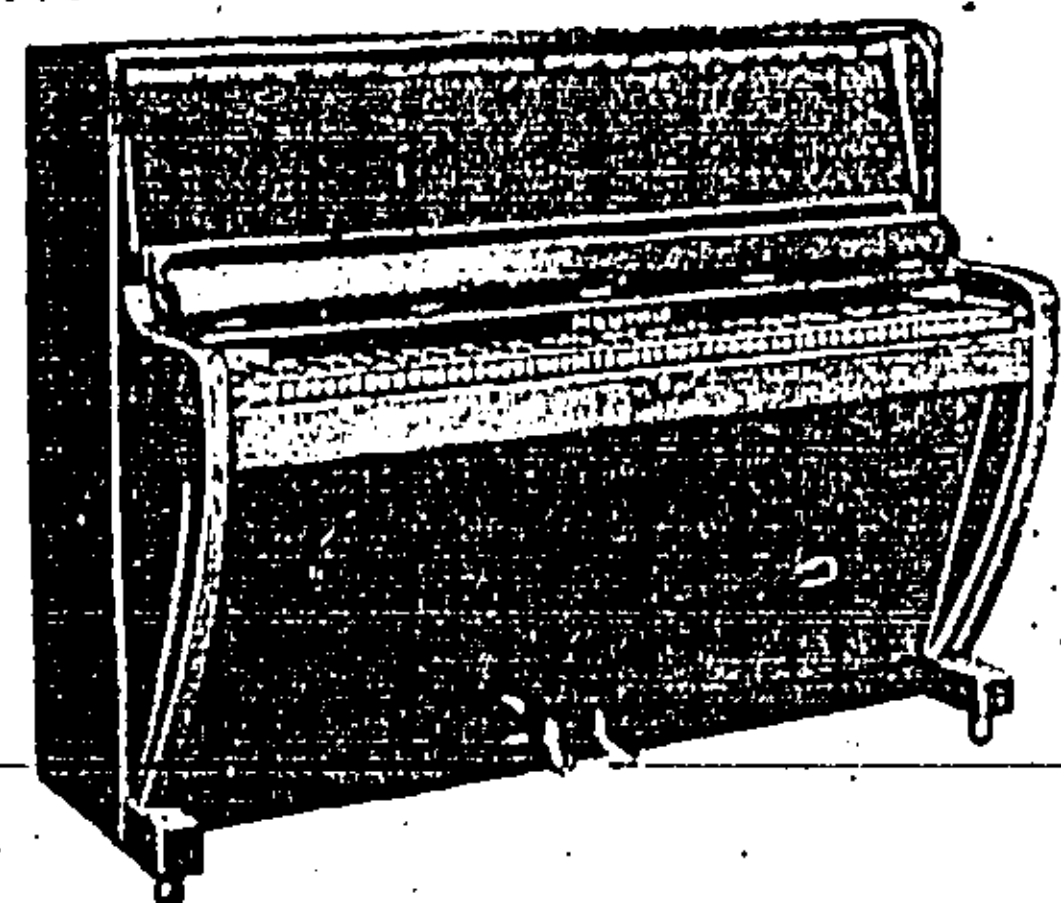
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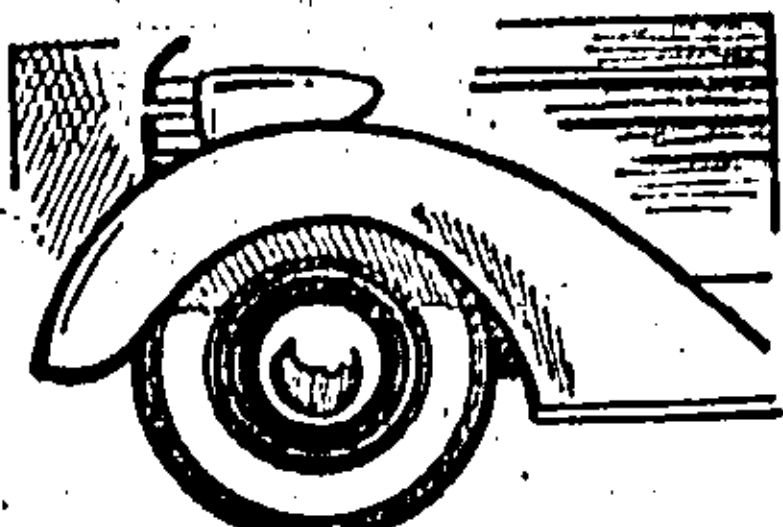
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WAR EFFORT

APART from the voluntary and compulsory cash contributions, little—perhaps too little—is known about Hongkong's war effort. So far as the general public is concerned it is shrouded in mystery; which may be necessary and desirable up to a point, but it can be overdone. Neither is it certain that the Colony is doing all it might.

Stanley gaoi appears to offer some scope in this direction. At the present the inmates work some seven hours a day at tasks of an entirely useless nature so far as the war effort is concerned. Surely, here, in line with the rest of the prison reform now being effected, some correction could be made and the men employed to good purpose.

A ban has been imposed on employees wishing to leave the Colony to give their services in other fields in England. Information reveals that some people have the qualifications of men needed for the war effort elsewhere, and it is doubtful whether Government has ever carefully combed through its large employee list with an eye to this point.

There is also the matter of scrap metal collection. Metal seats in the public gardens, and railings could be made excellent use of, and could be replaced by Chinese tiling in imitation bamboo style.

Yet another consideration might be the employment of local Chinese shipbuilders for building lifeboats and other small craft for the Royal Navy and merchant service.

The Colony wants to pull its weight in helping to win the war, but it relies on leadership, which in this instance it can come only from the authorities. It seems fairly certain that if only all the avenues were thoroughly explored, Hongkong could do much to increase and intensify its war effort.

CRETE REVEALED DIFFICULTIES OF INVADING BRITAIN

Major Alexander P. de Seversky

noted authority on military aviation, suggests that the Battle of Crete, rather than enhancing an attempt to invade the British Isles, should tend to discourage the Germans

On the basis of their conquest of the island of Crete from the air, the Nazis are trying to convince the world that they have now demonstrated a technique which can be applied with equal success to those other islands across the English Channel.

This is first-rate propaganda, since the claim seems plausible enough at first portance of elements in the British Isles. The purpose of the propaganda is twofold: to build up confidence in the German people and to discourage an invasion at the spread of fear of imminent tempt rather than provoke invasion in England. It has, in fact, succeeded in starting a new wave of invasion alarms in Britain, which is highly desirable from the German viewpoint in that it concentrates the islands great British fleet for one bottles up in the land and air forces and supplies which might otherwise be employed in other theatres of the war.

It is altogether likely, however, that the German military leaders do not share the optimism of Dr Josef Goebbels' propaganda department. They know that nothing happened in the battle of Crete which has any direct bearing upon the strategic picture in the British Isles. On the contrary, the aerial victory in land or water, invasion from the Mediterranean once the skies demands a clear-cut preponderance of force. The purpose of the propaganda is twofold: to build up confidence in the German people and to discourage an invasion at the spread of fear of imminent tempt rather than provoke invasion in England. It has, in fact, succeeded in starting a new wave of invasion alarms in Britain, which is highly desirable from the German viewpoint in that it concentrates the islands great British fleet for one bottles up in the land and air forces and supplies which might otherwise be employed in other theatres of the war.

Had the British and the Greeks possessed a semblance of air defence in Crete, even if sharply inferior to the invaders, the Nazis would undoubtedly have been stopped. The Germans then would have been unable to prevent a wholesale destruction of their expeditionary forces before they touched ground. Not until British aviation had been forced to withdraw, leaving the air undefended, did Hitler begin to land troops in the interior of the island in real numbers.

Thus the tactical principle demonstrated in Crete merely confirmed the fact that the British Isles are still invulnerable to invasion and that the fears deliberately stirred up by German interpretations of the event are unfounded. The Royal Air Force remains unbeaten in the air over those islands, and an invasion is consequently out of the question.

BARRACK-ROOM DEBATE

PRIVATE LIFE OF A PRIVATE

Further extracts from the diary of a Journalist now in the Army.

CHARLIE the Chancer asks a question, in his usual over-heated manner. (If that man says "It looks like rain," he adopts the frenzied tone of a fire-spotter on the roofs of Gomorrah.) He says:—

"Are we winning this war or are we losing this war? Somebody tell me that!"

We see the Schoolmaster gathering his powers of argument, but before he can speak the Poacher, unfolding himself like a carpenter's ruler from the bed on which he has been lying, says: "What's mean, sonnie?"

"What I say; and don't call me sonnie," says Charlie. "Are we winning or are we losing?" "Neither."

☆☆☆

"Aha!" yells Charlie. "Now 'oo's talking tripe? Either you win a war or you lose a war. Ain't that right?"

The Poacher says, "Ay." "Then you're either winning or you're losing." "Nay."

Charlie the Chancer says that he will be blowed.

"I knew a lad called Roscoe," says the Poacher. "A lad of thirty, as went maybe sixteen stone, that worked quarrying stone all day-long and was so strong he could carry four hundred pounds up Rock Bottom Hill."

"He used to win many a ten-bob note at boxing-booths. Professional 'd wear himself out hitting Roscoe, and then Roscoe 'd hit professional just once."

"This Roscoe was a rough lad. He used to bother wi' a lass. This lass didn't care about Roscoe, like, but fancied a little lad called Bob, a lad o' twenty, that went maybe twelve stone."

☆☆☆

"One Saturday they met, and Roscoe had been on t' whisky,

and he picked on Bob, like, and they arranged to meet on t' Sunday out on t' moor.

"It will all t' odds in t' world agin Bob, but Bob feared no man. He went in fighting, and Roscoe just flapped his right hand and knocked him down lak a fly."

"This went on fifteen minutes, and Bob went down four teen-times, till we shouted: Stop t' fight!"

"Stop nowt," says Bob, and goes in again, and goes down again, and comes up again like a wildcat, covered wi' blood but full o' fight and game as they come. They don't come gamer 'n Bob. Roscoe was harder than the rock he used to cut. Who was winning then?"

"Twenty minutes went, and Roscoe still couldn't keep Bob down. Bob was hitting back. He closed Roscoe's right eye; it went down. He got in a left on Roscoe's other eye, and Roscoe went in like a bull to finish him, but he couldn't finish Bob."

"Hammers and shovels couldn't have kept Bob down, because he was kind of fighting for this lass, like. She would of had Bob anyway, but Bob wasn't going to be pushed about by no man—specially Roscoe."

"And after forty solid minutes it was Bob who was doing the hitting, wi' Roscoe fighting blind; and he cut Roscoe to pieces, did our Bob, and he won that fight, and he married lass, and is a happy man to this day, though a Bombardier in t' Artillery."

"But tell me this, sonnie—when little Bob was going down on t' grass wi' his face running red lak a cut beetroot, and Roscoe stood without a mark—who was winning?"

"Was Roscoe? He lost. Was Bob? How can't say?"

Siberia says: "Bob was winning, but only he, and God knew it."

"That's my point, exactly," says Charlie the Chancer.

"Oh pipe dahn," says the Lad from the Elephant and Castle.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Think of a number!"

It needs to be repeated, because the idea has not yet been grasped by most observers, that if Hitler ever does achieve domination of the skies over the British Isles, invasion will be entirely unnecessary. The whole area, including its land and sea defences, would then lie helpless under the hammering of German air power.

In the present aviation age, when nations can be attacked as a totality from above, rather than inch by inch on the ground, a line must be drawn between military campaigns for physical possession of territories and campaigns of annihilation. For the former, it is essential that ground troops take over; whether by land, sea or air; all three methods have been employed in this war. For the latter, to eliminate an enemy by pulverising its strength, troops are superfluous, since the object can be accomplished by air power if the aerial resistance of the adversary is broken.

★

It is the good fortune of Britain that these facts, now evident to those not hopelessly committed to outmoded strategic notions, had not been fully recognised by Hitler's military advisers before the war started. One full realisation came to them only when they were stymied by the R.A.F. in the attempt to cross the English Channel. It was then that they earned that to cross even a 20-mile water gap it is essential to take control of the air. Having failed to foresee this, the Germans lacked aircraft capable of doing the job. In the past year they have hacked away at the islands with makeshift air equipment, meanwhile, we must assume, building types of aeroplanes for the specific tactical purpose.

However, this time the British have an even start in the race of aircraft construction. From such indications as the outside world has been vouchsafed thus far, we are justified in assuming that the British can at least hold their own, and therefore continue their defensive control in the air. The question is whether the strength of the British Isles will suffice to stand the continuous slow hacking from above until such time as England, reinforced by supplies, can deliver two air punches for Hitler's one. Copyright 1941 by United Press.

MR EDEN'S COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Mr Anthony Eden, speaking in the war debate, said that there had been a shift in the balance of war as a result of the German invasion of Russia. He continued: "That shift has had another consequence within Germany herself. Hitler by his completely provoked action, has to some extent crossed and confused the fate of his own people. He brought them up on the belief that Communism was their enemy. He made a complete change of front when he entered into an arrangement with Soviet Russia.

"He has now asked his people to follow him in yet another change. Inevitably it can be seen and even felt in the terms of the communiqué that action has crossed and confused the German faith in its own war purpose."

Mr Eden continued, "Reference has been made to my speech of a few days ago and to the distinction which I sought there to draw in our post-war settlements between the economic and military treatment of Germany. Militarily every precaution that can be devised to see that Germany does not for the sixth time plunge Europe into war has got to be taken (Cheers). It may be that in Germany there will eventually grow up a spirit different from this thing which Hitler has created and which supports him. But we cannot afford to take any risk in that respect. On that there can be no wavering. Economically the position is different. To put it at its lowest it would be to our disadvantage and to Europe's that Germany would be economically ruined after the war."

Political Warfare
"The British Government realise that this state of affairs has created an opportunity for political warfare. We have made certain changes recently in work for the co-ordination and for the operation of our political warfare. I believe that these changes will bring further improvement. It is certainly true that we are now entering a period of greater opportunity than we have had before for political warfare, and I can assure you that so far as the Government is concerned we realise that the opportunity has been given. "It is true as Mr Attlee has said that there is a war on two fronts: it is true in the sense that there is already a war in the air—I would say in actual fact on more than two fronts for the Mediterranean is the third front in which a very vigorous war at sea and in the air is at this moment taking place. "It is true that the German plans had to be made on the assumption of a war on two fronts. This is what Mr Attlee meant and this in no way discloses to the enemy what action may or may not be our future plan or intentions."

Far East
Turning to the Far East situation, Mr Eden referred to the freezing measure recently instituted. He said: "These freezing measures are not, as some have thought, a mere people, framed to permit transactions which are not expressly forbidden. On the contrary, they automatically forbid all transactions except those which are expressly permitted. "I cannot disclose details of the manner in which this policy is going to be applied. It will be worked out throughout with the closest collaboration and frankest discussions between the British Government here, the Dominions, India, Burma, the Colonies and the Governments of the United States and the Netherlands."

Collaboration
"The two latter governments have furnished us with full particulars and comprehensive information of their attitude. The same collaboration is continuing regarding the application and operation of these measures. "It was bound to take a little time to exchange views and information necessary for a common understanding on such a far-reaching experiment as the freezing orders represent, but work is now practically complete. These steps were not lightly taken. "The freezing order was seriously intended and will be seriously executed."

"As to the position in Thailand, the British Government have not failed to note that Japanese newspapers have recently been using the same kind of language regarding Thailand as they employed before the Japanese demands for bases in Indo-China."

Japanese Manufacture
"For the reason on July 31 His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo drew the attention of the Japanese Foreign Minister to this newspaper campaign which alleged, among other things, that we are intriguing in Thailand, that British military preparations are threatening Japanese interests, and that in consequence Thailand should in her own interests come to an early understanding with Japan, the Power which controls Indo-China. "Our Ambassador pointed out that this kind of thing could only mean

that someone in authority in Japan was endeavouring to manufacture a case for Japanese intervention in Thailand. "He added: "If a step of this kind was coming on top of the recent action in Indo-China it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Great Britain and Japan. Sir Robert Craigie then gave to Admiral Toyoda the most formal assurance that all these reports of British aggressive designs against Thailand were, of course, utterly baseless. The truth is that we have for over a century had friendly relations with Thailand."

British Policy
"Our policy has no other object than to maintain those relations, but it is no less true that any action which would threaten that independence and integrity of Thailand (cheers) would be a matter of immediate concern to this country, more particularly as threatening the security of Singapore."

Mr Eden added in more serious tones: "I hope that these words may yet be heeded."

Ourselves And China
Mr Eden proceeded: "Let me add this about another country in the Far East. There is no alliance, formal or informal, between this country and China, but every fresh forward move on the part of Japan naturally has the result of bringing China and ourselves closer and closer together. The result is more intimate consultation. "Take, for example, the Chinese Government immediately understanding the importance of the freezing order. They themselves not only approved of the measure but asked that it should be applied to China so that it might be more effective against Japan. That friendly collaboration with China will continue and I pray will grow. That friendship will continue to grow independently of the Japanese attitude."

Reaction To Aggression
"But the point I make is that Japanese forward aggression invariably results in two friends who have no aggressive intentions getting closer and closer together. "Referring to the Middle East situation, Mr Eden said: "We have said over and over again that this country has no territorial ambitions in this area. We seek no territory anywhere. We did not go to war to enlarge our frontiers. We went to war because the Nazi menace threatened the life of Europe and our own lives and freedom as it threatens to-day, the people of the world. We went to war to resist aggression, not to steal prizes, plunder or loot."

"Europe has shown in many lands that these German colonists, experts, tourists or whatever they may be called, are extremely dangerous to the independence of the country in which they are found. We have drawn the serious attention of the Iranian Government to the danger to their own interests which they are running by continuing to permit large numbers of Germans to reside in their country."

Hint To Iran
"I trust that the Iranian Government will not fail to heed this warning, given in all friendliness and in all sincerity, and that they will take the necessary measures now to deal with this situation."

"The foundation of our relations with Turkey is the Anglo-Turkish treaty, which we have and shall continue to observe loyally. The friendship between this country and Turkey can be a lasting contribution to European understanding not only during the war but after the war."

Agreement With Turkey
"Suggestions have been reported in the press from time to time, made by enemy propaganda, that we might agree or have agreed to some arrangement or other in the expense of Turkey. There is not a shred of truth in any such suggestion. We would never agree to anything of the kind nor has any suggestion of the kind ever been made to us by any Power. "The post-war world will require the collaboration of many states, great and small. In that world, modern Turkey, recreated by the genius of Atatürk, will have her full part to play and in doing so Turkey will decide her own course and choose her own collaborators."

Only One Policy
"It follows that there can be on our part only one policy towards those nations who live in the area bounded on the west by the Suez Canal and on the east by the frontiers of India. For all those countries who live in that area we have only one policy. We wish them to live their own lives in security and in peace."

"After the war in Iraq, and after considerable expenditure of money, we set up an independent Iraq and withdrew our forces. "The world will have to look far before it will find any sign of action of that kind in Hitler's policy. "When our conflict with Germany and Italy is over, we shall do our utmost to assist the lands in the Middle East to enjoy a free and independent life."

"Meanwhile our forces of men and material in the Middle East are being strengthened for their next forward blow."

Helping Themselves
"I suggest to these lands in the Middle East that the blows which these forces will strike will be blown for their own independence as much as for ours. That carries with it the corollary that those countries must co-operate with us in ensuring that

they do not afford the opportunity to Germany or to the Axis to create trouble, disturbances, upheavals or risings to further their war effort. "To take one more example, there are in Iran to-day a large number of Germans."

Bulgaria
"There is another country in the Near East about which I must speak in very different terms—Bulgaria. Bulgaria took the opportunity presented by the 'wanton attacks of Italy and Germany on Greece and Yugoslavia to seize a large stretch of Greek and Yugoslav territory. In so doing, she showed herself hostile to her Balkan neighbours and to the whole conception of Balkan unity. She may rest assured that in the end, her ill-gotten gains will not benefit her. Her action will not be forgotten by ourselves nor by our Allies when the day of reckoning comes (Cheers)."

Poland And Russia
"It has been said with truth that we have watched with growing admiration the magnificent resistance of the Russian Army, and the arrangement to which a few days ago the Russian and Polish Governments came for an immediate regulation of their own affairs is equally heartening. It will open a new chapter in the history of the agreement. "A Commander-in-Chief of the Polish forces in Russia has already been appointed by the Polish Government in agreement with the Soviet Government and has begun his work. Officers from this country and one or two representative Polish political officers are already in Moscow and have begun their work and I have been assured by both countries, and I am convinced that it is true, that they are determined to work in agreement and with energy to make the maximum contribution possible to the defeat of Germany at the earliest possible moment."

Isolationists Appeal To Congress

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ALEXANDRIA, BAY, N.Y., Aug. 6 (UP).—Mr Frank Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, acting as spokesman, and 14 other persons including ex-President Herbert Hoover and Mr Alf Landon, the 1936 Republican candidate for President, to-day asked Congress to halt the "step by step projection of the United States into an undeclared war."

They contended that since the Anglo-Russian alliance, the war was no longer a struggle between "tyranny and freedom" insofar as this is a war of power and politics and the American people want no part therein. American participation, they said, is far more likely to destroy democracy in this country and the Western Hemisphere than to establish it in Europe.

Timperley's New Appointment

SINGAPORE, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—There is every desire on the part of China to co-operate with the British in the recent revolt in the Far East, declared Mr R. J. Timperley, Secretary of the Central Advisory Board of China, who is going to London after a visit to Chungking. "Mr Timperley added that China realised the importance of taking every opportunity of improving and strengthening contacts with Malaya and India."

Many Americans Left Stranded in Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TOKYO, Aug. 6 (UP).—Despite two weeks of effort the United States Embassy has been unable to arrange passage for 22 American officials to proceed to the United States by any route including via Shanghai.

Nine of these were former Moscow Consular officials en route to new posts, while others are army and navy personnel whom the War and Navy Departments had ordered to leave Japan last week.

A total of 351 Americans are in the Japanese Empire including 90 Government officials, 67 businessmen, 19 teachers, 320 missionaries and 150 who are described as having miscellaneous activities.

A survey indicates that if another evacuation ship calls at Japan several hundred Americans would take advantage of it, because the vital interests which they have been managing are now paralysed as a result of the freezing orders.

It is estimated that 100 Americans planned to sail on Japanese ships which were scheduled to sail during the next fortnight but whose sailings have now been suspended, leaving the Americans without funds. The Embassy funds are likewise frozen making it impossible for the American Government to aid the destitute.

BITTERNESS IN BALKANS

Executions And Hunger

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The German official news agency from Belgrade reported that nine "Communists" were executed in northern Yugoslavia for sabotage. Several days ago over 100 "Communists and Jews" were shot in Belgrade.

A "United Press" message from Ankara quoted diplomats as saying that the Germans have sent 25,000 more troops to Yugoslavia because of guerrillas. Another Ankara dispatch quoting travellers from Greece said that there were about ten deaths daily in Athens from starvation and that men fainted daily in the streets from hunger.

Pro-British
Travellers said that some were recklessly pro-British and held their noses when German and Italian troops passed, cheered British prisoners and left restaurants when Germans or Italians entered.

An Ankara dispatch regarding disaffection in Greece said that the German authorities no longer sound and air raid alarms when British planes raided airbases because the Greeks immediately climbed to the roofs and cheered the British raiders. The Germans have given up trying to prevent the Greeks from listening to British broadcasts; they would have to shoot too many. "It was added that rifle shots were often heard after the curfew."

"V" for victory appeared on walls and windows everywhere accompanied by the letters "R.A.F." One traveller said that he saw "Long Live England" traced in dust beside a German staff car.

INVESTIGATING IRAQI REVOLT

BAGHDAD, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A report of the Iraqi Commission investigating the activities of the rebels during the recent revolt will be submitted to a Military Court shortly, it is learned. The document is said to prove the guilt of Raschid Ali and his accomplices in instigating the unsuccessful revolt.

ROME, Aug. 6 (UP).—The Turin newspaper "La Stampa" is of the opinion that the next move of the United States in acquiring naval bases will be the occupation of Martinique.

British In North China

Sequel To Freezing
LONDON, Aug. 6 (British Wire- less).—The Foreign Secretary, in a Parliamentary reply to-day, said that some interference with British firms in North China had resulted from the action taken by the Japanese by way of reprisal for the freezing of Japanese assets by Britain. He had no information indicating that property belonging to any British firm had been seized, but the situation was being closely watched by the local British authorities.

NEW YORK, July 7 (Reuter).—The Price Administrator, Mr Leon Henderson, is establishing a 12 cent ceiling for copper, with premiums for high cost producers.

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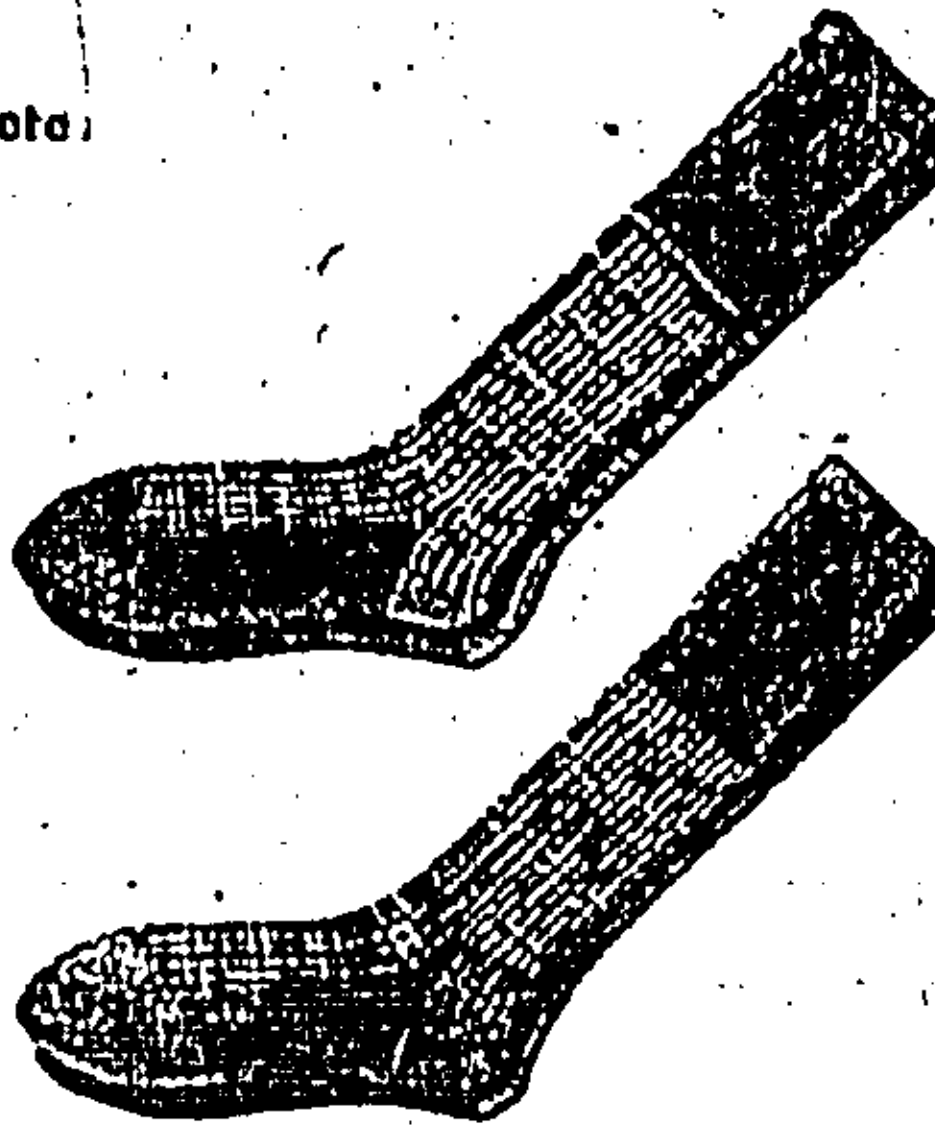
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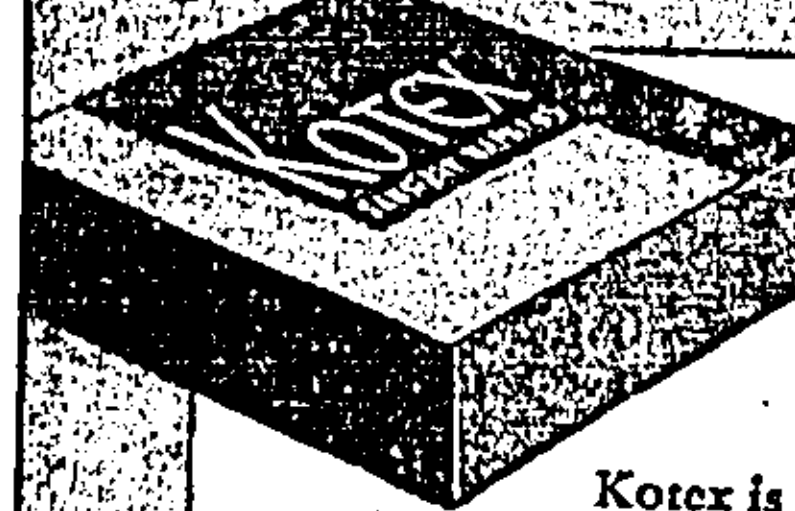
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"WICK'S" BOWLS NOTES

Activity Among League's Cellar Dwellers

Four-way Struggle In First Division: Interest In Junior Sections

WHILE CRAIGENGOWER C.C. advanced another step towards the First Division championship last week by scoring a clean-sweep win over Recrio "B" at King's Park, the bottom teams in the League were seen in a scramble for points. Of the four teams concerned, only the Civil Service were beaten, Kowloon C.C., Kowloon Docks and Kowloon B.G.C. "B" winning their matches by four points to one each.

Neck-and-neck Finish

In the Second Division, Kowloon Football Club have caught up with the leaders, Kowloon Tong, who though down on two rinks, won on aggregate and thus secured three points. The two teams are now on level terms, with 35 points each. A neck-and-neck finish between them is indicated.

The Third Division standing remains very much the same. As expected, Kowloon Bowling Green defeated Club de Recrio, by 4-1, while at Sookunpo the Indians missed an opportunity of making a clean sweep when one of their rinks, after leading by 20-4, lost by one shot in a thrilling finish. The team on the whole, however, garnered four points and are still 2½ points behind the League leaders.

BEST match of the day in the senior division was that at Club de Recrio where the champions had the better of K.B.G.C. "A" by four points to one. Only visiting skip to win was A. J. Hall, who, with G. H. Sheriff as his No. 3, defeated R. F. Luz by five shots. The other two Recrio skips, J. F. V. Ribeiro and H. A. Alves, won comfortably, but the standard of play was always high.

ON the same green, Craigengower defeated Recrio "B" on all rinks, though the scores were quite close in two of them. U. M. Omar's unbeaten rink were given a good game by J. J. Basto's rink, and only four shots separated them at the end.

The same margin of victory was scored by B. W. Bradbury over Eddie Souza, but here success might have gone either way as there was never very much between the two rinks all through.

The last five rinks in the Souza-Bradbury encounter had to be played on an adjoining rink following the shower which came down shortly before 7 p.m. The Portuguese, who had been holding Bradbury's men very well up to the rain, lost their grip thereafter.

A. E. Coates, who has been out of the game for a couple of weeks, made a welcome return and played a notable part in Bradbury's success. Thanks to good work by his No. 1, A. A. Razack, who again was consistently on the jack, and by his No. 2, L. Gaddi, who was very steady, C. S. Rossetti had ten shots to spare at the end of his game against A. P. Gutierrez.

The Craigengower rink were playing better bowls and fully deserved their win.

AT Hungnam, Kowloon Docks gathered four extremely valuable points at the expense of the Indians, who lived up to their reputation of being a weak away team.

Actually there was only one shot in it in aggregate, but this was due to the fine work of A. K. Minu's rink who completely outplayed their opponents to win by 17 shots.

But despite this, the Indians could take only one point as A. R. Dallas was nine shots down to A. Calman and M. R. Abbas was the same margin down to M. Ferguson.

When these two rinks had finished, Minu and F. Cullen had their last head to play and the position was that the Indians needed four to tie and five to win. This provided an exciting finish, for Khan and Yusuf, Minu's No. 1 and No. 2 respectively, between them laid three shots. But W. Greig, Cullen's No. 3, drew third shot.

A. H. Rumjahn, No. 3 to Minu, was then asked to trail the jack a foot. He carried out this order perfectly, giving the Indians three again. With his next wood—Greig having gone wide with his second—he was asked to push the jack a couple of inches further back.

He again got through the port to hit the jack but did not quite achieve what he intended to do and the position was not improved, the Indians still lying three.

Minu had a great chance of winning the match—provided that Cullen failed with his last wood, of course—and but for the fact that the jack sprang two inches too far back, he would have done so.

He played on the bunch of woods covering the jack, intending to push the kitty back slightly, which would have brought two of his back woods into the count, but was just too heavy and though he succeeded in making counters out of the back woods, one of Cullen's back woods became fourth shot. It was a good try even if it failed.

KOWLOON C.C., like Kowloon Docks, collected four valuable points and seem to have got further away from danger of relegation. Their victory over the by no means weak Police side was a creditable performance, all the more so in that they conceded only half a point.

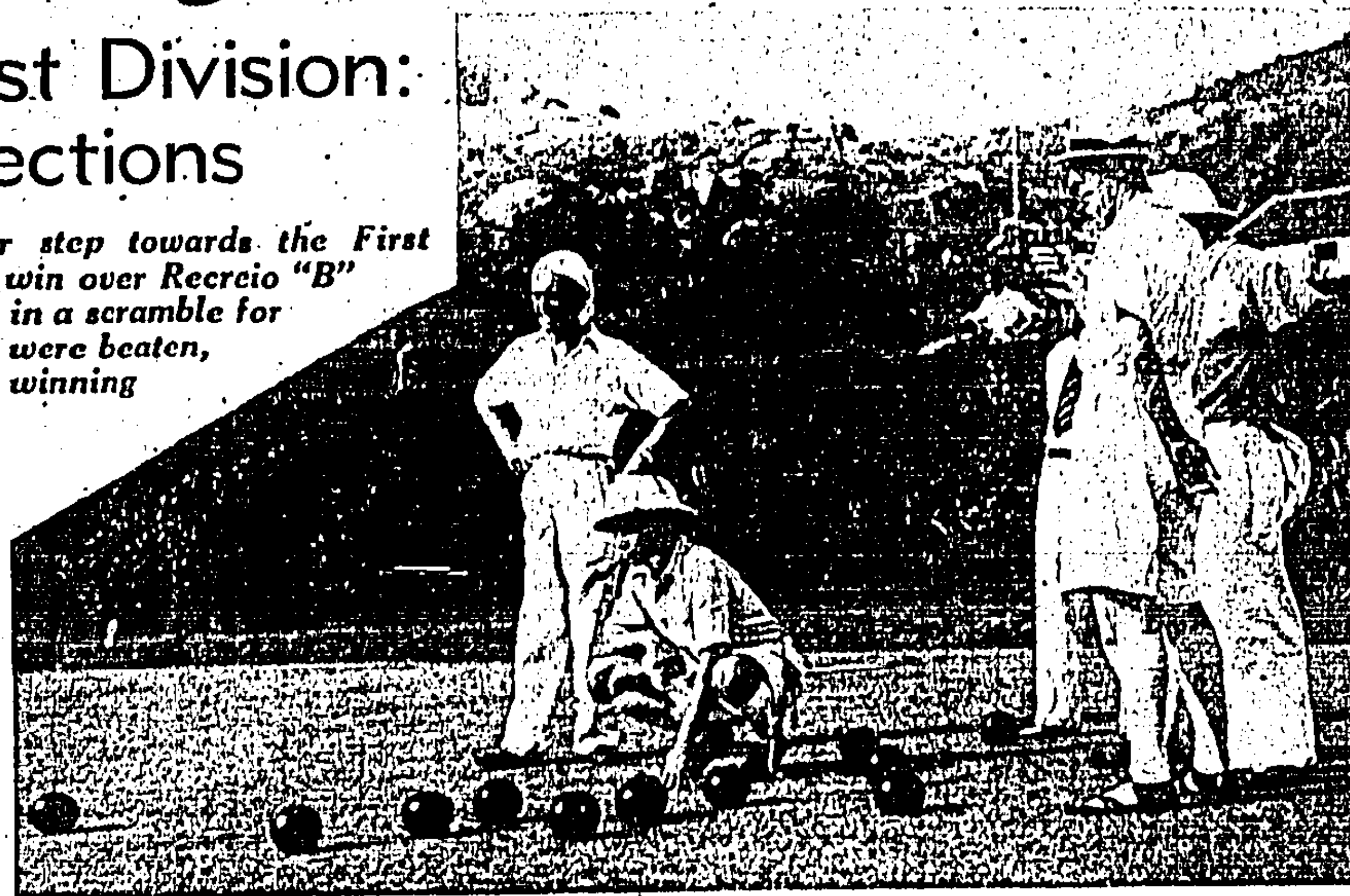
E. C. Fincher had a good win over Ted Post while Tommy Mader did extremely well to have the better of the redoubtable J. Shepherd, whose second defeat in the League it was.

In the third rink, N. J. Bebbington and Jack Fender had a great game in which the latter's front men were having the better of the former's. But Bebbington himself made up for this by some good shots and it was due to him that the rink were able to share the honours.

KOWLOON Football Club had a field day against Kowloon C.C. and won by a margin of 84 shots, being up on all rinks. P. Young-husband laid it on pretty heavily on R. S. Meadows, who managed only five shots against his opponent's 32.

As a result of this clean sweep, the Footballers are on the same footing with Kowloon Tong, who were saved from defeat at the hands of the Prison Officers' Club by the excellent play of J. L. Stephens' rink.

Winning by 36-4 against A. W. Hircroft, J. Jamieson, J. W. Fitzgerald and W. J. Bagley, Stephens' rink (N.A.E. Mackay, T. K. Lim and J. N. Wong) covered the adverse balance



J. E. Noronha (Recrio) giving his skip the line. A. Hyde-Lay and G. W. Deacon (Kowloon B.G.C.) looking on—Ming Yuen.

Programme For Saturday's Combined Aquatic Gala

THE ATTRACTIVENESS of Saturday's grand combined gala has passed beyond the ranks of the ordinary enthusiast and its appeal to all is resulting in a surprisingly rapid sale of tickets.

of the other two rinks to give their side a major share of the points.

THERE was nothing outstanding in the Third Division matches. The League leaders, Kowloon Bowling Green and Indians, won their matches and thus retain their positions.

The Bowling Green conceded a point to Recrio, but the Indians should have had a clean sweep inasmuch as A. M. Wahab's four were leading 20-4 and should not have been beaten. The rain interrupted the match for a while and when play was resumed they fell to pieces.

THE draw for the third round of the Open Pairs and the quarter-finals of the Open Rinks was made last Saturday and has already been published.

In the pairs, the best matches appear to be A. M. Omar and U. Omar v. C. Gowan and J. McCutcheon; H. A. Alves and F. V. V. Ribeiro (holders) v. J. A. Remedios and L. A. Gutierrez; W. Cameron and E. G. Post v. C. Rozo-Pereira and F. X. M. da Silva; W. L. Walker and R. Duncan v. the winners of A. M. Holland and K. C. Hamilton; A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury; L. A. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro v. C. E. Marques and J. E. Noronha; W. J. Burling and M. N. Rakusen v. N. J. Bebbington and J. F. MacGowan.

In the rinks, if both Omar's rink and Rossetti's rink get through their third round matches—which at the time of writing have not yet been played—it will be a veritable meeting of the giants when they clash. This game, if it comes off, promises to be one of the best matches in the tournament.

In the other three games in this round, if paper form counts for anything, the rinks led by J. Shepherd, A. J. Hall and M. R. Abbas ought to win through to the semi-finals.

Prices are \$5, \$2 and \$1 and most of the better seats have already been taken. It should be noted that there is limited accommodation.

Their Excellencies Sir Geoffrey Northcote, Governor, and Major General C. M. Malby, new G.O.C., and Commodore A. C. Collinson will be present.

Notable among the ranks of the combined V.R.C.-Y.M.C.A. swimmers are Noel Hammond and Wilfred Lawrence, past champions, who with reigning champions at the moment will form a brilliant galaxy of stars for this Meeting.

In the Chinese team will be Ng Nin, but because the events are sprint relays, Chan Chun-nam, the middle and long distance champion, is absent.

Programme

The programme and competitors will be as follows:

1. Women's Medley (2 x 50 yards)—Chinese: Miss Sa Wai-ying, Miss L. Yuen and Miss W. Ling; V.R.C.: Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, and Miss J. Anderson.

2. 100 yards free-style—Chinese: Wong Siu-lun (Charles Huang) and Tsui Han, V.R.C.: D. Hutchinson and L. Roza Pereira.

3. V.R.C. Women's 50 yards free-style handicap.

4. V.R.C. Boys' 50 yards breast-stroke handicap.

5. Women's free-style relay (6 x 50)—Chinese: Sa Wai-ying, Miss L. Yuen, Miss W. Ling, Miss Tsui Han, Miss V. Churn, Miss J. Anderson, Miss C. Gutierrez, Miss V. Churn, Miss J. Anderson.

6. Men's medley relay (2 x 50)—Poon King-kai, Ng Nin and Tsui Han; V.R.C.: A. K. Rumjahn, D. Hutchinson and L. Roza Pereira.

7. Mixed relay (2 x 50)—Chinese: Misses Sa Wai-ying, Ng Po-ling, Ho Wai-ling and Ho Wai-ling; V.R.C.: Misses V. Churn, J. Anderson, C. Gutierrez and J. Lopez, D. Hutchinson and G. Saunders.

8. Inter-Club water-polo.

At the conclusion of the gala, there will be dancing to music supplied by Art Canclero and his orchestra, by courtesy of the Peninsula Hotel.

London Clubs Expelled From Soccer League

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—A number of southern football clubs, including 11 in London, having decided to play their own League Cup events this season, have been expelled from the Football League.

The controversy goes back several weeks when Londoners objected to fixtures laid down by the League on the grounds of excessive travelling. They suggested their own league, which other southern clubs joined. The Football League thereupon threatened expulsion of the southerners did not follow the original fixture.

The Londoners held a meeting, and stood by their decision, whereupon the expulsion, which concerns such famous teams as Arsenal, Chelsea, Brentford and Tottenham, came into force following a further League meeting last night.

Shares Cancelled

It was then decided that in the unanimous opinion of the Football League management committee, all 15 southern clubs who refused to fulfil the fixtures made for them had, by their action, ceased to be members of the Football League and the committee resolved that the shares in the League held by the eight full members were now cancelled.

The four clubs who joined the Londoners in revolt are Aldershot, Brighton, Reading and Watford.

Lawn Bowls

Strange Brothers Eliminated

THE FAMILY RINK of the Strange brothers—E. L., S., H.C. and H.E.—were eliminated from the Colony lawn bowls rinks championship last night when they met the strong Craigengower four of R. Haka, A. E. Coates, J. S. Landolt and C. S. Rossetti at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and were beaten 22-15.

Rossetti's rink have thus entered the quarter-finals and will probably meet their Club-mates—A. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, B. W. Bradbury and U. M. Omar—some time next week. As this second C.C.C. rink have yet to play A. Hyde-Lay's four on Sunday in the Third Round.

Open Pairs Match

At the Club de Recrio, yesterday, G. E. Thomson and E. V. Searle had a close and exciting game against H. Gittins and W. J. Howard, winning by 17-15.

League Rinks

HONGKONG F.C. rinks for Saturday's League matches will be: 2nd Div. v. K. Tong (away)—B. I. Bickford, A. G. Gratton, J. A. R. Selby and W. Gill; A. Watson, J. H. Gellins, J. G. M. Omer, and J. K. Searle; 3rd Div. v. Police (home)—A. D. Coleman, T. H. Pearce, G. E. Stephens and A. A. Hume; 4th Div. v. K. Searle, W. S. Searle, C. E. Gahan, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lumby.

Electric R.C. Team

ILK. ELECTRIC R.C. will be represented by: Kowloon B.G.C. (away)—R. A. Owens, E. L. Groom, W. E. Macfarlane and A. E. Paul; J. F. Barron, R. F. G. M. Omer, and J. K. Searle; W. Searle, C. E. Gahan, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lumby.

Basketball League

CLOSE GAMES AT Y.M.C.A. S. China Win Again

Two well contested matches in the basketball league were played at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A. last night. South China beat Ping Ching 30-31 and National University beat Yu Leang 30-31.

Still rejoicing over their win against Sing Tao, last week, South China were over-confident against Ping Ching and were inclined to take things too easy. South China opened the score but their opponents nearly always followed with an equal number of points. At half-time, South China was leading 10-17.

The second half saw South China showing more interest but they were nearly too late as Ping Ching took advantage of the slackness and followed goal with goal. The winners rallied towards the closing minutes.

Second Match

The game between National University and Yu Leang was much more lively, and although the former were by far the faster, they found it difficult to have the court to themselves.

Variety started off well but like South China were too sure of themselves and began to slacken towards the end of the first half. The stamina of the harder Yu Leang players proved an advantage in the second half when the losers piled up goal after goal to bring the scores level late in the half.

Yu Leang's victory may be attributed to the fine combination of their forward trio, Yu Shui-lun, Chang Sang-kow and Chan Sul-luk.

Goal-scoring: South China—Shek Chun-chi (3), Chung Ling (2), Chang Yuk-kan (2), Sul Kil-man (4), Shek Tai-tak (2), Ng Shin-chiu (12).

Ping Ching—Chan Yu-ling (4), Sing Yan-ying (12), Fung Chik-chung (2), Lo Kien-sing (4), Ho Kwok-chu (4), Lo Pak-lat (3), Pun Wing-ling (2).

National University—Yu Shui-lun (11), Chan Sang-kow (12), Pun Kam-hung (6), Chang Sul-luk (10), Yu Shui-lun (10), Ng Chi-nazai (10), Leung Wai-hung (6), Kam Yim (1), Wong Xuot-cho (1), Cho Sal-wong (2).

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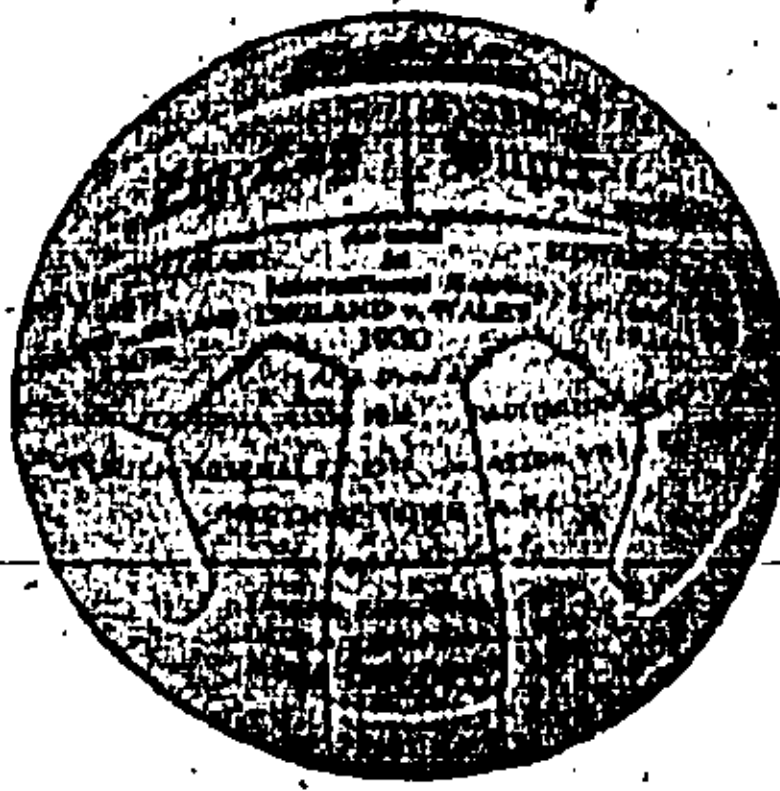
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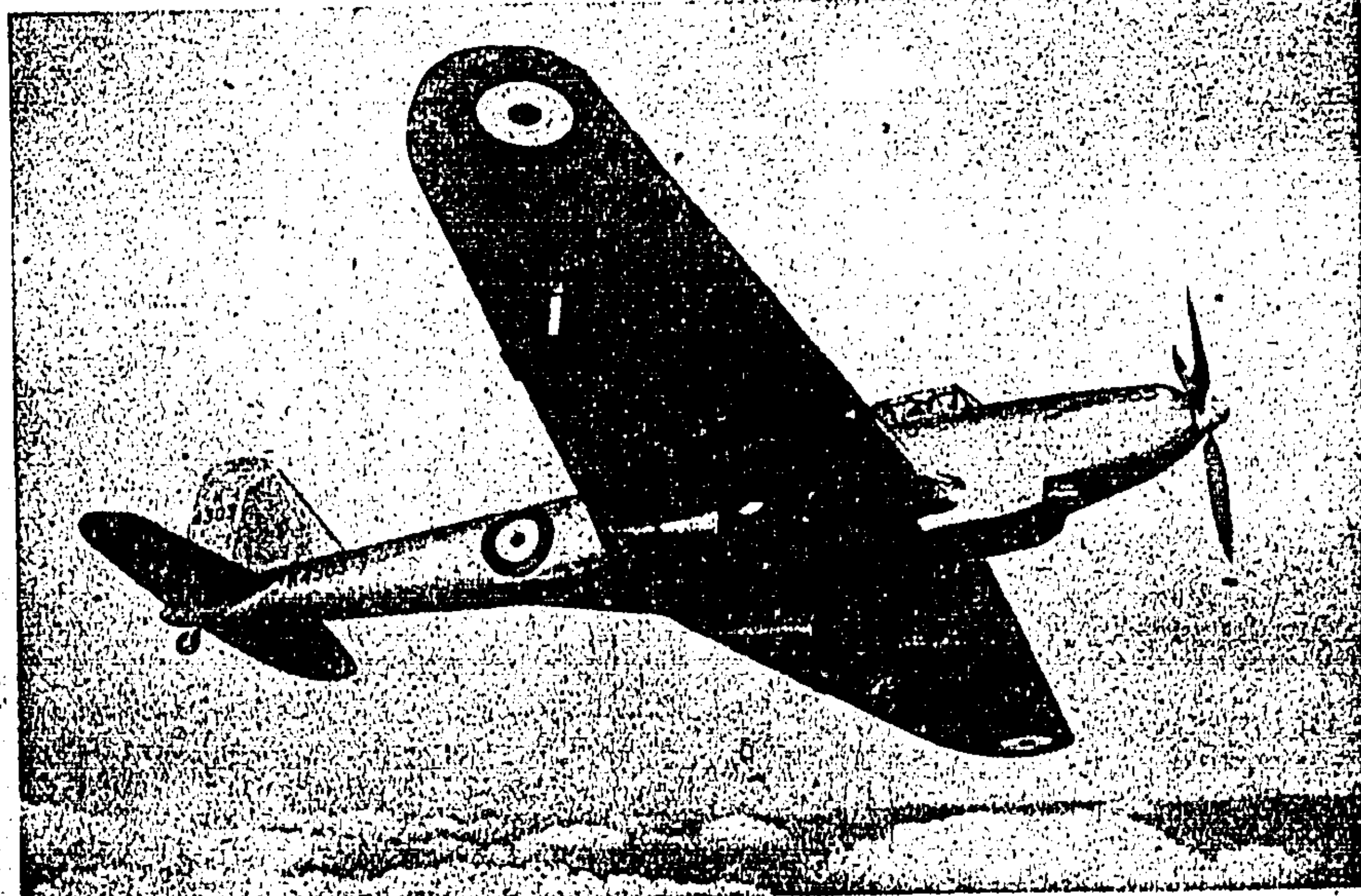
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NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



Attlee's Tribute To Soviets' Fine Fight

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—The House of Commons cheered lustily to-day when Mr Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, referred to the magnificent fight of the Russian Army and people in opening the debate on the war situation.

Mr Attlee stressed the very heavy losses in men and material by the German forces and gave an indication of the weight of the British air offensive, but he added a few words of caution against undue optimism.

There were, he said, satisfactory features in the present phase of the struggle which made it difficult for even the most philosophical to prevent cheerfulness from breaking in. There was nothing wrong in being cheerful provided that we did not allow ourselves to relax our efforts. We should recognize that our better position was only comparative and that although we had come through great dangers and triumphs, we were still fighting for our very existence against a very strong and ruthless enemy.

Two Fronts

One outstanding fact of the position to-day as compared with a year ago was that Hitler was now fighting on two fronts—against the German leaders had always striven to avoid. Hitler had attacked Britain furiously by air, he had waged war unceasingly by sea but the invasion which at one time seemed imminent had been postponed.

But, said Mr Attlee, nothing could be more foolish than to imagine that postponement meant abandonment. The possibility of an attempt remained and must remain a constant factor in our considerations. Instructions had been given to all the forces in the British Isles to bring to the highest state of readiness the preparations against invasion. The British Army at home was well-equipped and ready and all the strength was immeasurably greater than 12 months ago.

Confidence

Mr Attlee was confident that should the Germans attempt an invasion by sea or air, they would be destroyed but nothing could be left to chance.

Mr Attlee continued: "To-day our eyes are naturally turned to the gigantic struggle raging from the White to the Black Sea. Throughout the whole of that enormous battle area, the Russian Army and people are putting up a magnificent fight (Cheers) against the massed forces of Germany and the hangers-on of the Nazi regime. It would be foolish for any one to attempt to forecast the outcome of that struggle, but I think that it is abundantly plain that the plans of the German High Command for a rapid victory have not succeeded (Cheers)."

"As long ago as July 13, the Germans claimed that Smolensk had fallen and that the roads to Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev were open. This claim has certainly not been substantiated.

"In the far north, Murmansk remains in Russian hands. Russian resistance is stubborn and the enemy has a considerable way to go before the railway factor for Leningrad to Murmansk is reached.

"On the south shore of the Baltic, the thrust towards Leningrad has made no real progress recently. Tremendous fighting is now taking place in the Smolensk area but the way to Moscow still lies far from being open, while in the Ukraine, Kiev the capture of which the Germans claimed three weeks ago is still a bastion in the Russian defence.

Nazis Surprised

"It is clear from the communiques of the German High Command that they have been disagreeably surprised by the determination, courage and fighting quality of the Russian Army (Cheers) and from the tone of the German statements it would appear that they do not consider such pertinacity to be quite playing the game (Laughter). It may not be the Nazi game but it is a winning game.

"It is clear that the Germans have sustained very heavy losses in men and material. I am sure everybody has been stirred by this splendid resistance to the invader (Loud Cheers)."

Assistance To Soviet

"We are doing our utmost to give all possible assistance to our Ally. The British Military Mission was at work in Moscow six days after the German invasion and a Russian Mission has been at work in London for about the same time. We are taking urgent steps to furnish Russia with the war materials and supplies for which she has asked.

"The activities of our fleet at Kinross and elsewhere in the north show how close is our physical contact with the Russian forces.

"Above all, while the Russian armies are stemming the attacks in the east, our bombers are delivering increasingly heavy attacks on Western and Central Germany. What ever weather conditions allow, our

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demand London	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	4/10
T.T. Singapore	2/3
T.T. Japan	10 1/2 n.
T.T. India	8 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	40 1/2
T.T. Batavia	40 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	14 1/2
T.T. Saigon	100
T.T. France	105
T.T. Switzerland	105
T.T. Australia	1/0 1/2

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25 1/2
4 m/s France	—
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	—

Antonescu Decorated

FUEHRER'S HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 6 (UP).—Hitler on the south front to-day personally decorated General Antonescu, Premier and Foreign Minister of Rumania with the Knight's Cross, Second Class, for the "liberation of Bessarabia."

July Achievements

"July was a good month. On the North Sea and the Atlantic coast, we destroyed, damaged or put out of action 69 enemy ships totalling 201,000 tons. This does not account for hits made on small craft, barges, tugs and the like. In the Mediterranean, the numbers were 23 ships totalling 108,000 tons and another 20 ships were hit and considerably damaged. Attacks were also made on more ships with satisfactory results.

"Apart from attacks on smaller units and attacks on warships, 459,000 tons were sunk, damaged or put out of action in that month (Cheers)."

Mediterranean

Mr Attlee made reference to the successful conveying of stores through the danger areas of the Mediterranean and paid, amidst cheers, a high tribute to the skill and courage of the protecting naval and air forces.

Referring to the Middle East, Mr Attlee said that the presence of British forces on the Turkish-Syrian border would confirm and fortify Britain's friendship and alliance with the Turks and enable Britain to afford greater protection to the inhabitants of Cyprus.

Abyssinia

In the southeast only a small pocket of Italians was holding out in Gondar. Elsewhere in Abyssinia, the Emperor with the help of a Cabinet of Ministers, had begun the reconstruction of his country (Loud Cheers). At the Emperor's request, advisers had been placed at his disposal by the British Government and financial assistance was being afforded.

On the left flank in Libya, there was a constant offensive patrol both on the Libyan border and in Tobruk, where the vigour of the British fighting and patrols had kept the enemy in such a state of continued nervousness that he had to illuminate the desert by night with searchlights.

"Meanwhile," Mr Attlee continued, "day by day, week by week, tanks, guns, planes and supplies continue to arrive in the Middle East and reorganisation and training for the next forward march go on."

"Another fact which differentiates our position from that of last year is the vastly increased scope of assistance we are receiving from the United States (Cheers). Not only does this stream of material exceed anything we received in the last war, but it is sent to us under that extraordinarily generous terms of the Lend and Lease Act (Cheers)."

"The visit of Mr Harry Hopkins and for its main purpose the promotion of even greater assistance under this Act."

There was clear evidence, he continued, of the rising tide of resistance to Hitler's rule in all the invaded countries. From the start there had been sullen resentment and growing opposition. This had increased month by month.

"The 'V' campaign was no stunt but a spontaneous expression of the desires and hopes of civilised human beings who longed for deliverance from barbarian rule.

Shipbuilder Dies At Home

HARROGATE, Aug. 6 (UP).—Sir John Priestman, 80, one of the leading northern industrialists and shipbuilder died at his residence here last night. He was Chairman of a shipping and tollage company and it is estimated that he gave one half a million pounds to charity.

Nazi High Command Makes Bold Claims

Special to the "Telegraph"

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (UP).—The German High Command to-day reported that Nazi armed forces have fought the battle of Smolensk to a victorious conclusion and are now moving forward in vast new operations with Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev as their goal.

The report said that seven weeks of fighting had carried the German armies to the "gates of Kiev" and beyond the Smolensk gateway.

The Soviet losses are placed at 895,000 prisoners, uncounted dead, 13,000 tanks, 10,300 cannon and 9,682 planes.

A picture of the German operations is presented in an extraordinary series of special communiques summarising the German progress for the first time since the first week of fighting on the Soviet front. Additional communiques will be released to-morrow.

The widest possible publicity was given to the communiques. They were read on radio broadcasts over the German network and published under streamers in the afternoon newspapers headlined "Armies of Millions Annihilated."

The High Command offered no hint regarding when final victory will be achieved, saying merely that German troops are now advancing in new zones of operations and "the great campaign of annihilation started with a series of 'tremendous' victories." They emphasised the obstinacy and savage resistance of the Soviet armies and described the Russians as being the "toughest opponents."

Administration Of Syria

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Questioned on Syria in the House of Commons to-day, Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, said that the British Government had no knowledge of any declaration by Free French General Georges Catroux that until every part of Syria was in full occupation by Free French forces, it would be impossible to conclude a treaty with the Syrian Government providing for that country's independence.

It was evident that the first step must be for the whole country to be occupied by the Allied forces and it was hoped that this process would be completed at a very early date.

As regards the future administration of the country, the British Government were in no doubt that the Free French authorities were fully aware of the unsatisfactory conditions of the previous regime.

Indians In Capital

SIMLA, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Indian troops who took over Hasnatche, the capital of Muhafzat, North-Syria, an island lying between the Euphrates and the Tigris, were most enthusiastically received and were greeted with cheering salutations by the inhabitants such as normally reserved for occasions of the greatest rejoicing and festivity, says a correspondent from Syria.

Since the occupation of the town, local, French and Syrian officials have poured in to pay their respects to the Commander of the British force, who exchanged friendly visits with local notables.

When our force arrived, the French administrator of the area requested the British Commander to send a message to General Catroux placing his services entirely at the disposal of Free France.

Arabs Pay Respects

Arab sheikhs from the hinterland, several of whom are incorrigible mischief-mongers and have been a constant thorn in the side of the French authorities, came long distances across the desert to salute our troops.

Indian troops helped in the disposal of numerous tasks coming before the Commander, including the provision of food for the women and children left behind by the Vichy troops. Large quantities of flour, sugar, coffee, tinned goods and other necessities were imported from considerable distances and were distributed free to deserving cases.

Hasnatche also provided a welcome station for the Sepoys after the rigours of their long and rapid advances across the desert. In the cool depths of the river, they forget the days of heat and dust.

No Manganese Ore For Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—The Indian Government have banned the export of manganese ore to Japan, according to a report received by the Japanese steamship line Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

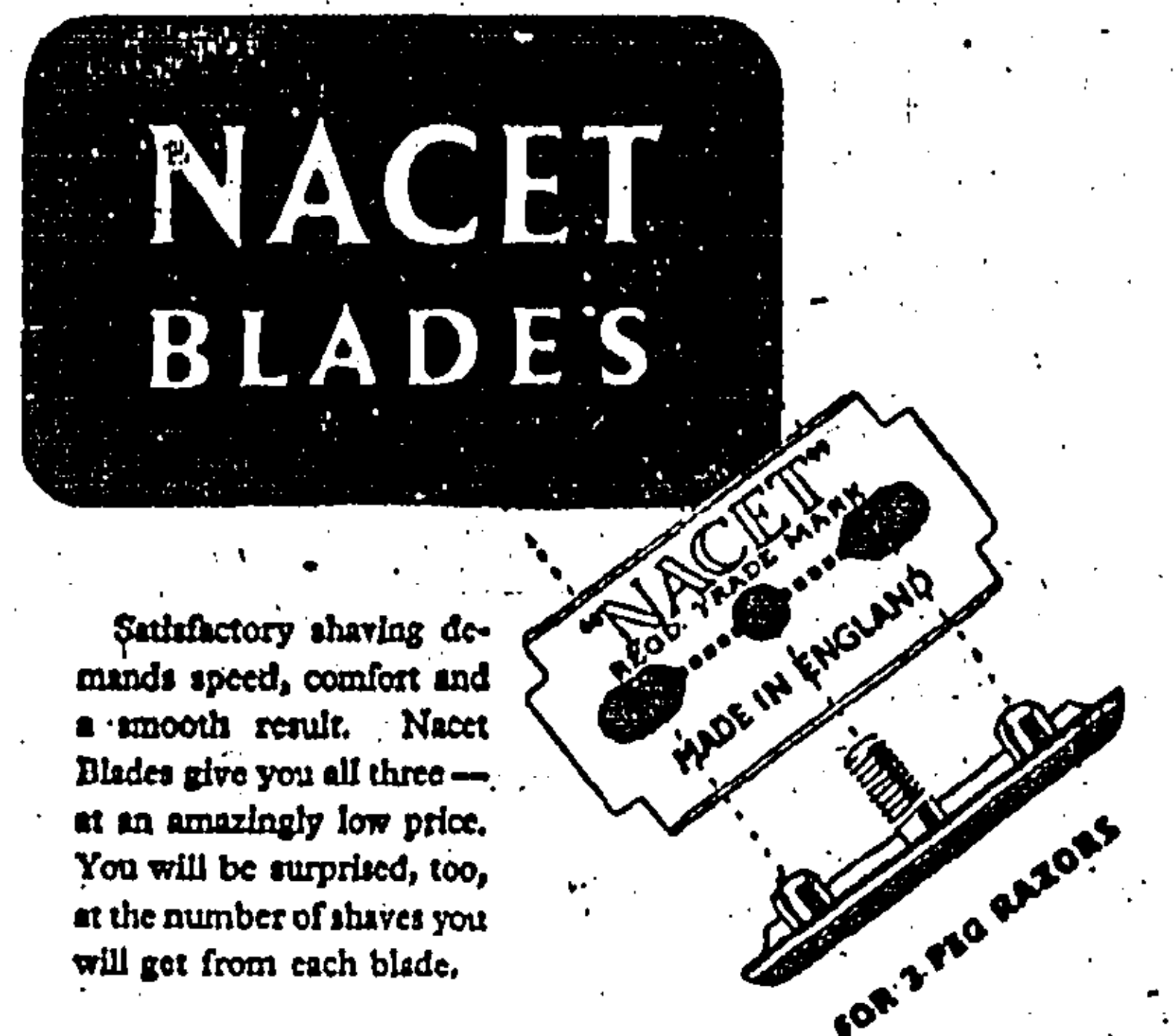
The ban follows a similar ban on the export of pig iron to Japan.



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Watch for further details

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TO-MORROW "ROBINSON CRUSOE OF CLIPPER ISLAND" (Pt. II)
STARTING SATURDAY "ESCAPE" Norma Shearer Robert Taylor

Colony Government States Rice Policy

FROM PAGE ONE

long and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Function of Monopoly
As announced in Government Notification No. 617 of 10th May, 1941, the Monopoly is controlled by a Board of Directors composed of highly experienced business men under the chairmanship of the Financial Secretary.

The function of the Monopoly is to import rice direct from the sources of supply for two purposes, one being to maintain the emergency reserve stocks in good condition and in prescribed quantities; the other being to sell to the public as directly as is practicable, i.e. through the medium of registered retailers, only a reasonable number of grades of wholesome, palatable rice at prices which are as low as economic conditions permit.

The very nature of the undertaking and its vast scope—the feeding of over one and a half million people—necessitates that the Rice Monopoly be run strictly on commercial lines if it is to be successful. But although run on commercial lines the Monopoly is a public institution and not a commercial enterprise, which would seek to make profits in order to pay dividends to shareholders. Properly regarded, the funds which the Monopoly has at its disposal are public funds, and while the Monopoly has no desire or intention to make profits from its transactions, it is equally important that it should operate in conformity with sound economic principles.

Replacement Costs

The price at which rice can be sold by the Monopoly is governed by several considerations, one of which is important being the price at which it can be replaced; and the factors which determine replacement cost are unfortunately to a large extent beyond the control of the Monopoly. In addition to its overhead expenses, which are comparatively small, the Monopoly has to meet interest charges and to prepare for the day when, the war having come to an end, it will have to dispose of its remaining stocks; consequently, in order to avoid a heavy ultimate loss falling on the taxpayer, it is necessary throughout the Monopoly's life gradually to reduce the value at which stocks stand on its books to the figure which it is estimated will then be the market price. In order that this may be achieved—a margin course it is essential that a margin should now be made between buying and selling. It should also be borne in mind that the cost of holding the large reserve of rice, which is considered necessary as a defence measure, is a direct charge on the revenue of the Monopoly and affects the price at which it can dispose of its stocks.

All Due Economy

In arriving at that price it is the concern of the Board to import rice at the lowest possible cost and to handle and dispose of its stocks with all due economy. Administration in accordance with that policy should mean that rice is put upon the local market at the lowest prices consonant with commercial practice, except that no profit is sought. It is not the concern of the Board if those prices are beyond the means of a section of the population; and indeed they would be acting beyond their instructions were they to take that issue into consideration. That is a matter for the Board's employer, the Government. If in the opinion of the Government it is necessary to subsidize the food supplies of a part or the whole of the community the right way of doing so would be to vote revenue for the purpose.

Criticism of the Board on the score of the sale-prices set by it is justifiable only if it is reasonable within the Board's control the Board's costs are higher than is necessary. On that point Government is satisfied not only that the Board's sale-prices are in no way excessive but also that they are considerably lower than would be the case were rice importation in these abnormal times to be in private hands.

LATE NEWS

Alleged Hitler Peace Terms

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (Reuter).—Unconfirmed reports carried by the National Broadcasting Company from Ankara state that Hitler has offered Britain peace proposals involving the withdrawal of the German armies from western Europe, but maintaining his position in the Balkans.

LANDSLIDE IN INDIA

SIMLA, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—One person was killed and two were seriously injured by a landslide at Shankhali in Simla following continuous heavy rain.

Amah Shot Dead In City Robbery

Armed robbers shot an amah dead and seriously wounded the master of a Chinese medicine shop when they entered his premises at 76, Des Voeux Road Central about noon to-day. The robbers ransacked the place and stole money and jewellery the value of which has not yet been ascertained.

Wong Fung-chu the master of the shop is now in the Queen Mary Hospital in a grave condition.

Soviets Throw Back Nazi Army

FROM PAGE ONE

that on the basis of the number of prisoners announced in the Special High Command communiqué, the Red Army has thus far lost approximately four million men of which at least three million have been killed.

Germans Claim Victory

A military spokesman to-day stated that the Nazi victory in the battle for Smolensk and the ensuing rout of the pocketed Soviet armies will prove "decisive for the future of Europe and perhaps the world." He asserted that the announcements of the High Command meant that the "decisive battle" of the Soviet-German war was now concluded, adding "in summarising, one may state that the operations on the eastern front are proceeding victoriously and have entered a new decisive stage."

Reports from the official news agency, however, indicated that fighting is proceeding in Russia with the customary severity—the Germans using "storm artillery." The reports said the Germans were active against the Russian pocketed troops south of Kiev and had knocked out a number of Soviet bunkers.

The official news agency also reported that in the Ukraine, the German and Rumanian forces are achieving "new successes."

Inspect Auto Works

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UPI).—Correspondents to-day inspected the Stalin Auto Works one of Russia's largest and found thousands of men working in contrast with Berlin radio claims of utter destruction.

A director stated that blasted windows had been the only damage. Fire fighters had extinguished many fires caused by incendiary bombs.

Little Change

LONDON, Aug. 6 (British Wireless).—The position of the German-Russian front seems to show little change, commentators state.

The Nazi claims to have captured Tapa are not confirmed, but if true, indicate some progress in the drive towards Leningrad. Tapa is on the railway between Tallinn and Narva on the line to Leningrad.

The enemy claim to be operating some 60 miles southwest of Smolensk is also not confirmed and may merely be another example of a small breakthrough which is being magnified by the Nazis into an important "success."

Frontal Attack

If, however, this is the precursor to the arrival of other troops, commentators draw the inference that a frontal attack on Smolensk having failed, the Nazis are trying to go round.

In the south the enemy pressure seems to be continuing and the immediate objective seems to be the railway lines from Odessa. The advance of the German Army, where it is taking place at all, continues to be slow.

Stubborn Fighting

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (UPI).—A broadcast heard in New York giving the night Russian communiqué said that further stubborn fighting continued in the Smolensk, Korosten, Belyi-serkov sectors, but there was no important changes in other sectors.

A German transport carrying troops and munitions was sunk in the Baltic.

The Russians lost seven planes in air battles and destroyed 40 German planes.

There is fighting at Kexholm on the western shore of Lake Ladoga about 70 miles north of Leningrad which would indicate that there is an intensification of the German drive down the Karelian Isthmus.

Prison Industries Aid H. K. Defence

FROM PAGE ONE

the majority of the Chinese from whom the prison population comes.

In consequence, progressive prison administration has been sadly hampered and the only grounds for satisfaction are that things have not been allowed to slip back to what they were in the bad old days.

Volunteer Duties

In addition to their normal duties, which have been heavier than ever before, both the European and Indian staff have worked hard to fit themselves to take part in the defence of the Colony, should the need arise, as units of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.

The warders still of Lai Chi Kok Prison have volunteered wholeheartedly in work for the British War Organisation.

Prison industries have assisted in defence measures by the manufacture of articles required by the military authorities and by supplying convict labour for digging trenches, levelling camp sites and on anti-malarial work.

Apart from extensive civil defence measures the only major work has been the trenching and manuring of a large piece of land on the west side of the prison in preparation for the growing of alfalfa and Chinese spinach as an experiment with the Medical and Botanical and Forestry Departments.

In June the prison printing industry was closed down, the printing machinery and stock were transferred to the Government Printers and the printing and paper shop was converted into a temporary workshop for the newly started concrete block making industry.

In spite of gross overcrowding discipline has been well maintained and up to the close of 1940 health equally so. Unfortunately, during the period January 1-March 31, 1941, there occurred an outbreak of dysentery (89 cases) followed by an outbreak of cholera (20 cases and 7 deaths), both in Stanley Prison.

Reformatory

In the industrial, spiritual, mental and physical training of prisoners there has been no change and no addition with regard to young offend-

Ten-Year Education Plan For Hongkong

FROM PAGE ONE

\$2,492,850.40, against the sum of \$1,930,522.08 for the year 1939. School fees collected in the 18-month period amounted to \$300,529. The sum of \$578,370.63 was spent on subsidies and grants to aided schools.

The Evening Institute continued as before with a maximum enrolment of 844 (600 males). Classes were held in English, book-keeping, shorthand, pharmacy, pedagogy, (vernacular & English), English, classifying, physical instruction, field surveying, building, engineering, shipbuilding, electro-technics as well as classes for teachers in handwork & art, kindergarten work, biology and domestic science.

Classes For Army

At the Trade School there was a maximum enrolment of 153 during the year. In addition special classes for army personnel were organised at the request of the local military authorities.

The school hygiene branch was expanded during the year and now consists of a health officer for schools, three assistant health officers for schools, one lady medical officer for schools, one health inspector for schools and five school nurses.

One school was prosecuted for its repeated failure to comply with the health regulations and was fined.

The year saw further improvement in the physical education work in the aided schools. There was a marked change in the attitude to the work of the old central gymnasium is giving place to a much freer type of exercise.

In summer, swimming was the most general form of physical training and during the season an average of 300 children attended the swimming places daily. During the summer vacation there were well attended courses for both men and women teachers and this resulted in raising the standard of the work in schools.

All teachers-in-training are now expected to become proficient in physical education and education student at Hongkong University and all students at the Teachers' Training College attend physical education classes for both training and teaching practice.

Lack of accessible playing fields in the Colony is still one of the chief disabilities under which the work labours, but steps are taken to allot those available to as many schools as possible.

Grant Schools Council

Co-operation continued with other Government departments and missions as in previous years, and the Teachers' Association gave its ungrudging assistance to the Department whenever called upon. A grant schools council was formed by the heads of these schools and it is hoped that its formation will facilitate the co-operation between these schools and the Department.

During the year the Hongkong Schools Musical Association was formed and a number of concerts were arranged. The chief object of the association is to provide good concerts for students at prices they can afford to pay and at times convenient to them. The association hopes to be able to organise joint school orchestras and, with singing an integral part of school curriculum, a schools' musical festival.

The interest of scholars and teachers in girl guides, boy scouts and the St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade continued.

New Scholarship Scheme

A revised scholarship scheme, providing an increased number of scholarships, was approved and came into force from September 1940.

In the English schools, the curriculum is being broadened by the development of handwork, art and singing. The teaching of elementary science is being extended to lower classes. Progress is being made in training the younger teachers so that they can take physical training as part of their ordinary school duties.

The curriculum of the Chinese schools, and for Chinese studies in the English schools, is under review by a departmental committee, whose report is expected shortly. The relation between the English studies and the Chinese studies where both are attempted in the same school will need to be reconsidered in the light of this report.

CHINESE TOWN BOMBED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, Aug. 6 (UPI).—The "United Press" correspondent at Tzeiusting, Szechwan, belatedly reports that the Japanese bombed the town for six hours on July 28, virtually wiping out the business section, demolishing the Canadian Mission Hospital's nurses' dormitories, directing hit and demolished the British Women's Missionary Society's residence and damaged the home and chapel of the Reverend F. J. Reed of Toronto.

There were no foreign casualties although a number of Chinese were killed or wounded.

And after-care remained the same. On April 1, 1941, however, the Juvenile Remand Home was transferred from the Police to the Prisons Department and became the Causeway Bay Reformatory for convicted boys while boys on remand went to the new Juvenile Section of Victoria Remand Prison.

The incarceration of persons awaiting trial, debtors, destitutes and deportees in Victoria Remand Prison (11,404 admissions, including "Special Release" prisoners, during the period) has proved a success and continues to function satisfactorily.

The popularity of the move of the Remand Prison with the poorest section of the general public who formerly were not able to visit their friends and relatives on remand in Stanley Prison owing to the cost of transport is evidenced by the number of visitors to Victoria Remand Prison during the period, viz. 6,530.

QUEEN'S TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45



NEXT CHANGE



4 SHOWS DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

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TO-DAY ONLY LIONEL BARRYMORE "DEVIL DOLL" An M-G-M Picture

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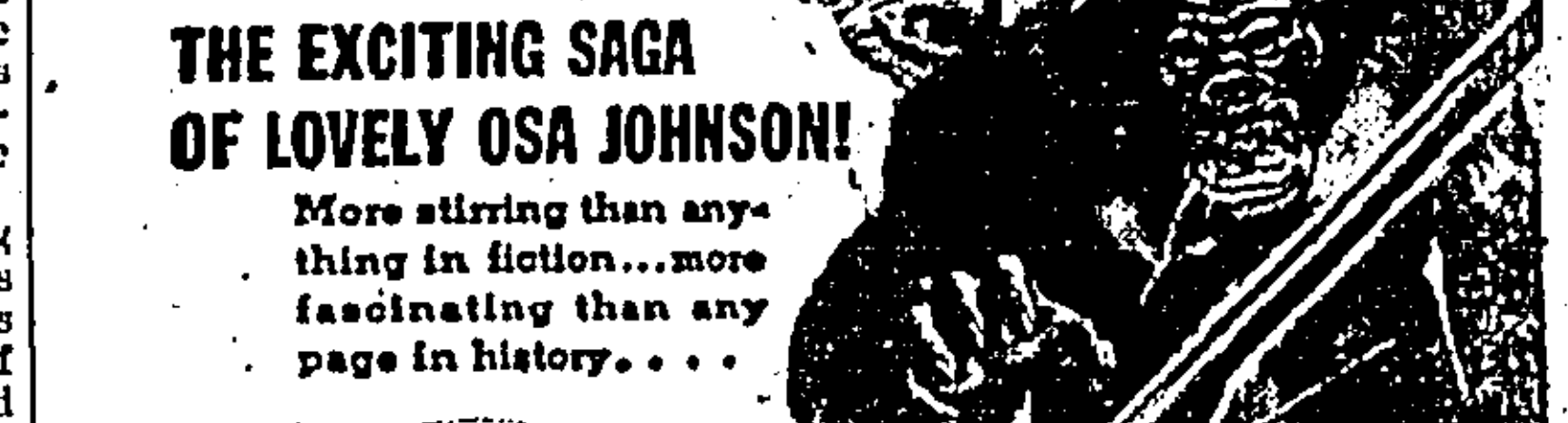
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SUEZ BOMBED

ROME, Aug. 6 (UPI).—The "Giornale d'Italia" to-day published a dispatch from Ankara saying that the German bombing of Suez resulted in the breaking off of connections between the port and the city of Suez.

Sir Victor Sassoon To Leave Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6 (Domel).—Sir Victor Sassoon, head of the Sassoon banking interests and leading Shanghai financier, is scheduled to leave Shanghai for Bombay on August 7. He is expected to return here by the end of this year.

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